

THE MADISONIAN

A NEWSPAPER DEVOTED TO THE HOME CIRCLE

VOLUME I.

RICHMOND, KENTUCKY, TUESDAY, AUGUST 12, 1913.

NUMBER 32.

LEGISLATION RECOMMENDED

STATE INSURANCE COMMISSIONER WOULD HAVE SOLONS ENACT "BLUE SKY" LAWS.

MANY ABUSES PRACTICED

More Arrests in Examination Question Scandal—Well-Known Pedagog in Tolls of the Law.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Frankfort.—"Blue Sky" legislation is recommended for Kentucky by State Insurance Commissioner M. C. Clay in his annual report to State Auditor H. M. Bosworth, made public. Concerning the sale of stock in insurance companies he said:

"Within the past few years especially there have arisen, or been revived, many abuses connected with the sale of stock in insurance companies, which have been promoted by unworthy men for the purpose of realizing extortionate profits from the sale of the stock of the proposed company, regardless of the interests of the stockholders of the company or the ultimate prosperity of the company when it comes to be organized for the purpose of transacting its legitimate business of insuring policies of insurance for the protection of those who are the beneficiaries of such policies. This is true of fire insurance companies, as well as those transacting the business of life insurance, or that of the various classes of casualty insurance. The sales agents or finance corporations, selling such stock, have in many instances been guilty of the grossest misrepresentations, and in some instances have laid themselves liable to the penalties of the law by the false pretenses through which they obtained the money of the deceived purchasers of such stock. It is to be hoped that at the next meeting of the general assembly of Kentucky such action will be taken as will enable the insurance commissioner and other officers of the law to protect the citizens of this state from such shameless imposition."

Company G of Earlinton Wins.

The crack shots from each of the three regiments of the Kentucky National Guard have been at Earlinton five days, each doing his best to make the largest number of bullseyes and win a place on the team that will represent Kentucky at the national shoot at Camp Perry, Ohio. Excellent scores have been made in spite of the excessively hot weather, and the shooting gets better daily. Company G team, Earlinton, won first place in the match, with a score of 855, and will receive a cash prize of \$100 and a bronze medal for each member of the team. Five other high scores made in the match are: Field and staff, Second regiment, 831; Company H, Third regiment, 813; Company F, Second regiment, 780; Company B, Second regiment, 765; Company I, Second regiment, 764. The 30 men making the best aggregate scores in the company team match and governor's match will remain on the range and compete for places on the state team, which will be composed of 15 men. This team left Earlinton for Camp Perry, Ohio.

1,400 Unwilling Boarders.

The population of the Frankfort Reformatory now averages over 1,400 inmates, the highest average in the history of the institution. Fifty to a hundred prisoners, above the number for whose labor contracts have been let, are constantly in the prison, and at the next meeting of the Board of Prison Commissioners, September 2, contract for their labor will be let. The parole law, which increased the minimum sentence is responsible for the increase. Formerly men got good time and when their sentences were one year they were released in about nine months. Now they all stay longer than the minimum period.

Kentuckian Goes to Paris.

Spencer Cosby, U. S. A., Superintendent of Public Buildings and Grounds, military aide to President Wilson, and who served in that capacity at the White House in the Taft administration, is reported to have been selected by President Wilson to serve as military attaché at the United States Embassy in Paris. Col. Cosby is a native of Louisville.

New Insurance Rates.

The state insurance board announced that fire insurance rates on loose leaf tobacco warehouses will be reduced 30 per cent and on all other tobacco warehouses tobacco in hogsheads and tobacco in the barn 10 per cent. The schedule will become effective September 15.

Is Not Obligated to Furnish Cars.

No relief for the miners of Ohio and Muhlenburg counties, who complained that they were out of work and their families were on the verge of starvation because the Illinois Central had failed to furnish sufficient cars to haul the output of the mines can be granted by the State Railroad Commission under the present law. This opinion was handed down by the commission in the case of T. H. Graham and others against the Illinois Central. In dismissing the petition for want of jurisdiction the commission took occasion to call attention to the fact that in its report of 1911 it recommended legislation which would give the commission authority to grant relief to shippers when the railroads failed to furnish sufficient cars, and that in its report of 1912 it suggested to the governor that he send a message to the General Assembly recommending such legislation. The opinion says that the railroad offered no excuse for not furnishing sufficient cars except that connecting carriers are holding its equipment, in which case the commission says the road should make new contracts, charging high enough rental to insure the prompt return of its equipment. It recommends a law giving the commission power to penalize roads which do not furnish sufficient cars.

The case attracted state-wide attention when the complaint was made by the miners early last winter. The complaint was sent to Gov. McCreary, who referred it to the State Railroad Commission. The commission held a hearing in Frankfort, attended by the Governor. At that time Representative A. O. Stanley, of the Second District, appeared and made a plea for the miners and denounced those who had prevented the passage of the so-called "Finn Bill," designed to meet just such situations as this.

Hamlett Makes Another Arrest.

J. W. Baxter, county superintendent of schools, was arrested at Lawrenceburg, Ky., charged with the illegal trafficking of examination questions. The warrant was sworn out by Barkdale Hamlett, state superintendent of instruction. Prof. Baxter was under an examining trial and was held over to the November grand jury of the Anderson circuit court in the sum of \$1,500. The warrant of arrest is the result of a confession, alleged by detectives to have been made by E. D. Burton, in which Burton states that Baxter turned the questions over to him to be sold for \$50, \$30 of which was to be returned to Baxter and the other \$20 to be retained by Burton. It is probable that other arrests will follow soon as Superintendent Hamlett and the detectives have discovered that several other persons are connected with the trafficking in examination questions in an entirely different way from that alleged to have been practiced by Baxter and Burton.

Kentuckians in Oklahoma.

Articles of incorporation were filed and charter granted to the Kentucky Club of Oklahoma. The officers are intending to put on foot plans and methods of building a clubhouse out of Kentucky logs for the holding of various sorts of meetings, mostly of a social nature, by the members of the Oklahoma City club, and later on it is hoped to merge with this club the various other Kentucky clubs of the state. The building will be erected on the grounds used and occupied by the Oklahoma City Fair association. J. Smith Ross, formerly a well-known lawyer of Paducah, Ky., now a resident of Oklahoma, very probably will make the race for United States senator against Senator Gore in the primary to be held in August. Mr. Ross was a candidate for congress from the Oklahoma City district at the last election, and his friends have always contended that he was fairly nominated, but was counted out accidentally—or otherwise.

Blind Woman Seeks Pardon.

While her husband is serving a sentence in the penitentiary in this city for having shot Ben Martin, of Morehead, Rachel Collins, a blind woman, is begging pennies to carry her back and forth from Morehead to this city to urge the Prison Commission to pardon her husband. The woman is led by her ten-year-old son.

New Matron at Institute.

Dr. H. O. Kehoe, superintendent of the Kentucky Institute for Feeble Minded, announced the appointment of Mrs. Flora Harrod, of Henry county, as matron of the institute, to succeed Mrs. Caddie Callahan, resigned. Mrs. Harrod will assume her duties August 10.

Guardsmen Compete.

Two hundred Kentucky National Guardsmen, representing 17 companies, have gone to the rifle range at Earlinton to compete in the preliminary beat, which will result in the selection of a team to participate in the national rifle competition at Camp Perry.

STATUS OF THE ALLIES IN THE BALKANS



The peace treaty between the Balkan nations has been signed. The shaded portion labeled "Area taken by Bulgaria" shows what Bulgaria will be allowed to retain under the peace treaty between that country and Greece, Serbia, and Rumania, signed on Wednesday. Bulgaria demanded a strip running west to Monastir and south to include Salonika, claiming that it was Bulgaria's operations in Thrace that enabled Greece and Serbia to occupy Macedonia. As it is, Bulgaria gets nothing additional and loses to Rumania another strip in the northeast corner of her dominion.

The exact boundaries between Serbia and Greece and what, if any, portion of Albania is to be given to Montenegro remain to be settled by the London peace conference, which had only arranged a preliminary treaty when the war between the allies began. Turkey's reported new claim for territory east from the Enos-Midia line to Adrianople also remains to be settled in the coming resumption of the conference between the powers.

SHUT DOOR ON LIND

PRESIDENT'S MEXICAN REPRESENTATIVE WILL NOT BE RECOGNIZED BY HUERTA.

OFFICIAL EDICT IS ISSUED

Unless Lind Brings Recognition of Huerta Government, He Will Be Persons Non Grata in the Southern Republic.

Mexico City, Aug. 8.—John Lind, special representative of President Wilson of the United States, now on his way to Mexico, will be persona non grata to this government, unless he brings credentials in due form, "together with recognition of the government of Mexico," according to an official statement issued late Wednesday night.

Manuel Garza Aldape, the minister of public instruction, who is acting as minister of foreign affairs, issued the statement and had it transmitted to United States embassy. It was also dispatched by the Mexican government to the United States and to Europe. The statement follows: "By order of the president of the republic I declare as minister of foreign affairs ad interim, that if Mr. Lind does not bring credentials in due form, together with recognition of the government of Mexico, his presence in this country will not be desirable."

Increased antagonism has been aroused among Mexicans toward President Wilson's plan for the pacification of the republic by the latest news from Washington that the object of John Lind's visit here as the personal representative of President Wilson, is to consult with prominent Mexicans and advise them that the only basis on which Mexico will be recognized by the United States is the elimination of President Huerta.

Earlier reports that Mr. Lind proposed to deal with Huerta, perhaps by making the direct suggestion that he resign, were received with indignation by Mexican officials.

FIRST NATION TO SIGN TREATY

Salvador Accepts Bryan Peace Plan—Other Nations to Follow Example.

Washington, Aug. 9.—The first of the international peace treaties embodying Secretary Bryan's plans was actually signed. It was between the United States and Salvador, and soon will be sent to the senate for ratification.

The terms of this convention are practically identical with the details of the international peace proposal submitted by Secretary Bryan to the nations of the world. Twenty-six countries, including most of the great powers, already have approved the plan in principle, and it is probable that the signing of other treaties will follow in rapid succession.

U. S. SPIES ON JUDGES

ISRAH MAKES CHARGES AGAINST REYNOLDS' AGENTS.

Probe Is Used as the Lever—Investigator of Courts Made When U. S. Cases Are On.

Washington, Aug. 9.—Charges that department of justice agents had investigated federal judges to influence their action in cases in which the government was interested, were made in the senate on Thursday by Senator Borah and endorsed, in part at least, by Senator Norris.

Senator Borah's charge was brought out by a report from Attorney General McReynolds, responding to a senate resolution asking where federal agents were investigating judges. The resolution reflected some sentiment aroused in the case of Federal Judge Speer of Georgia, whose court had been investigated and who had attacked the department of justice in a public speech. The attorney general's reply to the inquiry was that any report that the federal department of justice was maintaining a system of espionage over judges "was entirely without foundation."

Mr. Borah responded with the charge: "I know this is a very serious charge," said he, "but I am so reliably informed that I make the statement that within the last four or five years special agents have carried on such investigations with a view to influencing judges."

Senator Norris declared he did not have all the information Senator Borah had, but believed his statements were based on fact.

The attorney general's report declared that only three judges had been investigated. One of these was Robert W. Archbald.

PRICE TO GO TO PANAMA POST

Kentuckian Named for Minister—Brand Whitlock May Go to Europe.

Washington, Aug. 8.—William J. Price of Danville, Ky., was on Wednesday selected by President Wilson for minister to Panama.

The name of Brand Whitlock of Toledo, O., was brought forward as a likely appointee to a European post. The president sent to the senate the following nominations:

Minister to Venezuela—Preston McGowan of Oklahoma.

United States Judge, District of Arizona—W. H. Sawtelle of Arizona.

"COWBOY" AVIATOR KILLED

Col. F. S. Cody and Companion Perish in England When Machine Falls.

London, Aug. 9.—Col. F. S. Cody, the famous aviator, was killed in a hydroaeroplane accident at Aldershot on Thursday. In the machine with him was a passenger who was also killed. Cody was almost an exact double of "Buffalo Bill."

CORN NEAR FAILURE

GOVERNMENT CROP REPORT SAYS WINTER WHEAT MAY LIGHTEN LOSSES.

300,000,000 BUSHEL DROP

August Federal Figures Show That Yield Will Be 2,672,000,000 Bushels—Kansas and Oklahoma Are Hit Hardest.

Washington, Aug. 11.—A loss of 300,000,000 bushels of corn, the nation's greatest farm crop, has resulted from the great damage wrought by drought and other conditions since July 1, the government's agricultural experts estimated on Friday in their August crop report. A total production of 2,672,000,000 bushels of corn was predicted. The government crop report given out on Friday from Washington was one of the most sensational that the country has seen. It reduced the estimated yield of corn 300,000,000 bushels from the July figures to 2,672,000,000 bushels, or 452,000,000 bushels less than last year's harvest.

Kansas and Oklahoma have been hit harder than any other states, while their prospects earlier in the year were regarded as excellent, but they have suffered practically a crop failure except in a few spots in eastern Kansas and in northern Oklahoma. The official returns show a loss of 98,000,000 bushels in Kansas and 52,000,000 bushels in Nebraska. There is a reduction of 246,000,000 bushels on practically 50 per cent. of the corn acreage of the country.

Kansas, Oklahoma and Nebraska have 19 per cent. of the country's acreage, and their combined losses are 218,000,000 bushels. The losses are the worst since 1901, when Kansas raised only 61,000,000 bushels. In 1894 drought made a crop failure in the states west of the Mississippi river, and the country had a crop of only 1,212,000,000 bushels.

A record winter wheat crop will help to lighten the losses made by corn, but as the country consumes nearly 3,000,000,000 bushels annually it cannot completely make up for the defect in the greatest feeding crop, notwithstanding the fact that corn is selling higher than wheat in the market west of the Missouri river.

The winter wheat crop is 511,000,000 bushels, against a previous record of 493,000,000 bushels in 1906. The spring wheat crop increased 15,000,000 bushels in July and the three northwestern states have 174,000,000 bushels, which is almost an average. The total wheat crop of the country of 744,000,000 bushels is only 4,000,000 bushels below the record of 1901 and 14,000,000 bushels more than last year's yield.

Despite the immense loss sustained by the corn crop, the aggregate yield of the five principal grains is the third largest on record, being 4,847,000,000 bushels. As compared with last year's bumper returns, there is a loss of 886,000,000 bushels, or 16.1 per cent., but as compared with 1911 the gain is 180,000,000 bushels, or 4.1 per cent.

Owing to the large reserves carried over from last year of corn, oats, hay and rough feeds, the losses in this year's crop may be partially offset.

A drop of 40,000,000 bushels was sustained by Illinois during July, while Iowa dropped 11,000,000 bushels. Nebraska and Missouri suffered heavy losses, the former being off 52,000,000 bushels during the month, and Missouri declined 37,000,000 bushels. Ohio and Indiana fairly maintained their prospects for the month. Comparisons by states follow:

State.	Estimate Aug. 1, 1913.	Final 1912.
Ohio	156,600,000	174,410,000
Indiana	175,950,000	199,264,000
Illinois	322,800,000	426,320,000
Iowa	339,200,000	432,021,000
Nebraska	165,200,000	182,616,000
Kansas	61,300,000	174,235,000
Missouri	150,000,000	245,944,000
Totals, bushels	1,417,000,000	1,832,800,000
U. S. totals, bushels	2,672,000,000	3,124,744,000

A record crop of winter wheat has been harvested, the aggregate being 510,519,000 bushels, an excess of 111,000,000 bushels over last year's final returns and 9,000,000 bushels larger than the bumper crop of 1906.

A heavy loss was shown in the bay and white potato crops of the country, the condition of the former being lowered almost ten points last month, but the indicated crop of 64,000,000 tons is only 9,000,000 tons less than the bumper returns of last year, and 9,000,000 more tons than the short crop of 1911. The white potato crop of 339,000,000 bushels is 82,000,000 bushels less than last year's final returns, but 48,000,000 bushels in excess of 1911. With the exception of rice, all minor crops are less than last year, but generally in excess of 1911.

Steamer on Mud Bank.

New Orleans, Aug. 11.—The steamer Escandia, carrying 18 passengers, went ashore on the mud bank near the mouth of the Mississippi. Tugs rushed to the relief of the boat, and all the passengers were rescued.

N. A. M. LETTERS READ

HOUSE QUIZ HEARS CORRESPONDENCE OF ASSOCIATION.

Feud With Labor Shown—Documents Tell of Much General Political Work.

Washington, Aug. 7.—Details of legislative activities of the widest range, extending from the home districts of members of congress to the White House and capitol were revealed on Tuesday when the letter files of the National Association of Manufacturers were read by the house lobby.

Discussing the recent sundry civil bill, with its provisions prohibiting the expenditure of certain funds for the prosecution of farmers' and labor unions under the Sherman law, Emery wrote to John Kirby, president of the association, on March 7, 1913, after President Taft had vetoed the bill:

"I want to emphasize as hard as I can the importance of lining up for a tremendous demonstration when this bill reaches President Wilson, as it undoubtedly will, with the same provision in it. You will then have an early opportunity to decide whether the glittering Democratic motto, 'Equal rights for all, special privileges for none,' means anything or whether the administration has surrendered completely or will merely turn over the department of labor."

"I note, by the way, your reference to a letter from C. W. (Post) on the question of a protest over the appointment of Wilson (secretary of labor). A protest on this subject is a mere waste of breath, and on the whole, I am inclined to think that the whole purpose of this department will be shown up quicker with the unions in control of it than in any other way."

"Gompers will run it characteristically with a high hand, and if the whole thing does not smell to heaven within a year I shall be very much astonished."

NEWS FROM FAR AND NEAR

Kirkville, Mo., Aug. 6.—Henry Thornton, rejected suitor of Mrs. Ivy Chevalier, will be charged with murdering her and her twelve-year-old daughter Ella early Monday morning. It was announced by Prosecuting Attorney Weatherby here.

New York, Aug. 8.—Four arbitrators appointed to help pass on the demands of trainmen and conductors of eastern railroads failed to select the two additional arbitrators required.

Geneva, Switzerland, Aug. 8.—An enormous eagle carried away the four-year-old child of a woodcutter. The child was playing near its father at work in a forest near the village of Ander. A large body of hunters, accompanied by dogs, started out to rescue the child, but got no trace of the eagle or its prey.

New York, Aug. 8.—Although the provisions of the will of Anthony N. Brady have given no indication of the size of his estate, unofficial estimates place Mr. Brady's wealth practically on a par with that of J. P. Morgan.

Whitman, Mass., Aug. 7.—The police received a telegram message that Charles Leach, a shoemaker living on the East Bridgewater road, had killed his wife and four children and fled.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 9.—Maj. Charles Young, U. S. A., in charge of the military expedition sent to Liberia by the United States to train the Liberian army in modern warfare, was shot in the right arm and seriously wounded.

SULZER MAY BE IMPEACHED

New York Executive Shown to Have Bought Stocks With His Campaign Gifts.

New York, Aug. 11.—According to testimony given at the hearings of the Frawley investigating committee of the legislature, Gov. William Sulzer was nearly \$50,000 in debt as a result of stock speculation at the time of his nomination for governor and used contributions to his campaign fund to make additional purchases of stock while this debt was hanging over him.

The evidence brought to light is sufficient, according to Senator Frawley, chairman of the committee, to warrant proceedings to impeach the governor for violation of the corrupt practices act.

Laundered Money "Good as New."—Washington, D. C., Aug. 9.—Laundered money is just as good as new bills only a short time out of the printers' hands, according to the bureau of chemistry, which reported to United States Treasurer Burke the results of a recent chemical analysis of the washed notes. The analysis disclosed only a slight difference in the appearance of the washed and unwashed bills.

DROUGHT COSTLY

EVERY CROP CUT FROM 30 TO 50 PER CENT—HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS LOST.

Immediate Rains Would Save Part of Tobacco Crop. Report Presents Dire Conditions in State.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Frankfort, Ky.—The drought has cost Kentucky farmers hundreds of thousands of dollars. Every crop has been cut from 30 to 50 per cent. The final yield of wheat is given as 12.5 bushels per acre for the state, as against 9.3 bushels last year. Oats at 15.3 bushels, barley at 17.8 bushels, rye 10.9 bushels. Basing the final yield of wheat on an acreage of 687,323, of which 79.8 per cent was left standing May 1, an average of 343,695 would show a total yield of 6,796,196 bushels for the state. The average rice this season has been about 900 bushels. The total wheat crop acreage for the year is valued at \$6,116,577. An interesting part of this crop report is the estimate of 100 farmers of the cost of producing an acre of wheat in Kentucky. Out of 100 estimates from various portions of the state and with land values and price of labor varying the average estimate of the cost of producing an acre of wheat is \$10.16 per acre. With the average of wheat for the state of 12.5 bushels per acre sold at 90c, the farmers of Kentucky will make a profit of 91c per acre on their wheat for 1913. Rains in the near future could save more or less of the tobacco crops, but it is practically too late to benefit materially the corn crop of 1913. Corn has dropped to a condition of 63.6 per cent for the entire state, many sections reporting less than one-half of the usual crop possibility. Owing to an error the tobacco crop is not complete, but from the few reports a condition of 60 per cent for dark tobacco and 65 per cent for burley tobacco is indicated. Pasture conditions are reported bad, 67 per cent for blue grass, 69 per cent for orchard grass and 67 per cent for clover. Leguminous crops are holding out through these dry conditions. Cow peas are given at 78 per cent, soy beans at 76 per cent and alfalfa at 69 per cent. Garden conditions are given 62 per cent and there is but little hope held out for abundant fall vegetables. The fruit crop continues in fair condition. Condition of apples is given as 65 per cent, peaches 67.7 per cent, plums 63, pears 52 and grapes 81 per cent. Conditions of live stock have decreased owing to shortage of pasture. Lack of stock water is driving a great many animals to the market. Condition of horses is given as 92 per cent, cattle 80.7 per cent, sheep 93 per cent and hogs 90 per cent. Poultry is reported as suffering a great deal on account of excessively hot weather. The turkey crop will not be large. Condition of turkeys is given at 85 per cent, chickens 92 per cent and ducks 89 per cent.

WEATHER PROPHET ON WINTER.

Prognosticator Predicts a Severe Winter with Thirty Snows—September Will be Warm.

Lexington, Ky.—Asa K. Martin, who for many years has had a wide local reputation as a weather prognosticator, has issued a forecast in which he predicts unusually severe cold weather next winter. He declares that there are to be just thirty snows, the first falling on October 16, and the last on May 5. There is to be one sleet storm in the month of December. Twelve zero days are scheduled. There are to be four ice spells in which the ice will be from three to seven inches thick. The worst cold weather and snowstorms, he says, will be in December and January. One ice spell is to come from two and one-half to three inches in thickness.

The weather conditions for this month he says, are determined largely by the conditions prevailing on the day the dog star rises, August 9. Should the weather be hot and sultry on that day the same character of weather will continue until August 27, when the star sets at the dark hour of midnight. He prophesies that September will be warm, but not so warm as August, and the fall will run up to the middle of October. October will be cool and pleasant.

OPERATORS RESENT CHANGE.

Somerset, Ky.—C. H. Moore has been made local manager of the Galesburg Telephone Co., succeeding P. Woodbridge, who has been here for several years. On the day Mr. Moore took charge all the operators quit without saying a word, because, as one said, they understood one of the operators was to be discharged and not knowing which one it was they all went out. A force was soon "imported" from up the state.

SAFELOWERS BOUND OVER.

Hopkinsville, Ky.—At their examination before United States Commissioner Clark, the alleged yeggmen, J. B. Benson and Tom Price, entered pleas of not guilty to the charge of blowing open and robbing the postoffice safe at Crofton. They were held in \$2,000 bond each. In default of which they were taken to the Paducah prison by Postoffice Inspector Milligan and Deputy Marshal Nichols. They will be tried at the November term of federal court.

REUNION AT LOUISVILLE

Grand Masters of Middle West Will Attend Great Reunion August 14 and 15.

Louisville, Ky.—The Odd Fellows of Kentucky and Southern Indiana will hold one of the greatest reunions in the history of the Order in Louisville, August 14 and 15. The Grand Masters of Tennessee, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Virginia and West Virginia will be present. The 120 children of the Orphan's Home at Lexington will be taken to Louisville by special train to spend the two days in an outing that will be wonderful to them. They will be given the freedom of Fontaine Park, one of the greatest amusement parks in the country. On the morning of the 15th these orphans will be taken in automobiles all over the various parks of the city reaching the park in time for the second day's fun. The Watkins Hotel will entertain them with its compliments. Prizes will be given to add zest to all the games. A whistling contest for boys 16 years old or under, egg hunts, baby shows and other well known amusements will be given. Besides these games the committee purchased all the rights for the devices in the park and has issued tickets which will be given to all Odd Fellows, their families and friends, free of charge, which will give them an opportunity to enjoy the day without expense. On the afternoon of the 14th the Patriarchal Degree will be given by the celebrated degree staff of Mt. Horeb Encampment of Louisville, which had the distinction of giving this degree at the last Grand Encampment. On the afternoon of the 15th the first degree will be given by the famous degree staff of Home Lodge No. 352 of Louisville. These degrees will be given on the stage of the theater which gives an opportunity for scenic and dramatic effects unobtainable on the ordinary lodge floor.

ANTI-HOG CHOLERA SERUM

Can Be Produced in Large Quantities By Experiment Station—Demonstrations Will Begin August 14.

Lexington, Ky.—The Kentucky agricultural experiment station having completed its new laboratory for the production of anti-hog cholera serum, by which a large quantity of the serum can be produced, Prof. Joseph H. Kastle, director of the station, has issued invitations to all of the veterinarians and hog breeders of the state to attend a series of demonstrations of the use of the serum, which will begin at the serum laboratory on August 14. It has been conclusively shown that the serum will prevent hog cholera, and as the experiment station will now for the first time be in a position to furnish ample quantities of the serum, it is hoped that hog cholera, which annually causes losses of millions of dollars to the farmers of Kentucky, can soon be practically eradicated from the state. The method of administration of the serum is, however, one of the most important features of its use, and the use of the serum in ignorant hands is more dangerous than remedial, and to this cause is attributed practically all of the complaints of failure or bad results. Director Kastle calls attention to the fact that the use of this serum is a comparatively new branch of serum science, with which comparatively few veterinarians are thoroughly familiar. The demonstrations are, therefore, to be given for the purpose of instructing the veterinarians of the state, and all hog breeders who desire to know for themselves the proper manner of administering the remedy. In addition to the demonstrations in the use of the serum, instruction will be given in the care of both sick and well hogs, disinfection after hog cholera, the disposition of hog cholera carcasses, and similar subjects, by experts of the experiment station.

WANT BETTER TRAIN SERVICE.

Hazard, Ky.—Urging that the Louisville & Nashville railroad put into service through passenger trains, one leaving Louisville in the morning and arriving at McRoberts in the evening and one leaving McRoberts simultaneously with the Louisville train and arriving at the same time, the Hazard Commercial Club has adopted a resolution asking the Louisville Commercial Club to communicate to the officials of the road as a recommendation regarding the service, when the Lexington and Eastern extension is finished.

HOSPITAL FAIR A SUCCESS.

Winchester, Ky.—The Hospital Fair for Clark county was well attended. A big show of livestock, many stables of fine horses, sheep and cattle were on exhibition. Friday was Bourbon and Montgomery counties day. This exhibition for the past two years has been given by the doctors of the county to raise \$5,000 to erect a hospital in Winchester. More than one-third of the amount has been raised.

DEATON IS FOUND GUILTY.

Winchester, Ky.—The jury in the case of Jim Deaton, charged with the murder of Ed Callahan, found him guilty and fixed the punishment at life imprisonment. The prisoner made no movement when the verdict was read, and his facial expression did not change. This is the third conviction in the so-called Callahan case, all by Madison county juries. D. F. Deaton and Andrew Johnson having been convicted within the last two weeks.

WEALTHY ESCAPE

JUST PROPORTION OF TAX BURDEN UNDER KENTUCKY SYSTEM, SAYS TAX EXPERT.

Would Employ Efficient Assessors on Salary and Place Them Under Control of Central Tax Commission.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Frankfort, Ky.—Kentucky's tax system is antiquated, full of loopholes through which the wealthy residents may escape their proportion of the tax burden, and is administered by politicians instead of experienced assessors. Such is the epitome of the investigations of Carl C. Plehn, of California, a member of the staff of the California University, who was employed by the Kentucky State Tax Commission to recommend an up-to-date method of collecting taxes and assessing property, so that all persons may share alike their just proportion of the taxes. Prof. Plehn proposes the employment of efficient assessors, working under the control of a central tax commission, the latter to do all the work now done by the State Board of Valuation and Assessment, the State Board of Equalization and the State Railroad Commission. It is recommended in this preliminary report of Prof. Plehn that assessors be paid not less than \$3,000 a year, and that each assessor be appointed for the Central Tax Commission, appointed by the Governor, and that the assessing districts comprise more than one county, except in counties which contain a large amount of taxable property. The most important recommendation Prof. Plehn says that he can make is for the enactment of a statute imposing a heavy penalty for the registration of a deed which does not give the actual cost of real estate transferred, for he says that unless such a statute is enacted the work of the Assessor, Board of Supervisors and State Board of Equalization is merely a guess and generally imposes a hardship on the honest property owners who give in their assessments correctly. As for the taxation of certain classes of personal property, such as mortgages, he says that nearly \$26,000,000 of mortgages were taxed last year, and that every cent of this is double taxation. The land is taxed and then the mortgages, which stand for and represent a part of the value of the land, are also taxed, and the burden falls on the borrower and not the lender. He recommended that the franchise tax should be extended to cover all corporations organized for profit, except banks and insurance companies, otherwise taxed, such as mercantile, industrial, mining, agriculture, real estate dealings and other companies. These companies are taxed by the license-tax system, but he thinks that the consolidation of the license-tax system with the franchise-tax system should be made.

RICH COAL VEINS STRUCK.

Hazard, Ky.—The discovery of two veins of what is said to be the best coal in this section near May, 12 miles south from Hazard on the Branch tract of 4,000 acres, is one of the surprises of the day. It was a mooted question as to whether coal in paying quantity could be had at this point. An expert was called in and after taking the bearings and studying the situation decided to open up at a certain spot and after going 20 feet found that the No. 5 vein, found in other parts, showed up here at five feet five inches and that the No. 6 vein showed at nine feet six inches. With but a small parting. Steps will at once be taken to develop further and a strong company will begin the work of installation of a plant that will be the largest in or near Hazard.

BAPTISTS HOLD ANNUAL SESSION

Salisburyville, Ky.—The annual session of Enterprise Association of Baptists convened with Licking River church, at Sublett. Enterprise association is composed of Pike, Johnson, Floyd and Magoffin counties, and covers a large section of Eastern Kentucky, the larger part being missionary territory. The meeting was one of the best in the history of the association. Delegates from all the churches represented by the association attended. The Rev. T. J. Riggs, pastor of the First Baptist church of Pikeville, preached the introductory sermon. The Rev. William J. Lockhart, pastor of Huntington Baptist church, Baltimore, and Mrs. Lockhart attended the meeting, which continued three days.

AFTER THE HOOKWORM.

Carlisle, Ky.—The state board of health will soon begin, it is stated, a thorough investigation of the prevalence of hookworm in Nicholas county. A preliminary investigation has already been made by Dr. I. B. Shirley, of the board.

DOVES ARE VERY SCARCE.

Winchester, Ky.—Hunters in this section, where doves a few years ago were plentiful, declare now that the game bird will be extinct within a few more years, so great has been the slaughter of them in the wheat fields of the Bluegrass in the past. A search has been made this summer for signs of doves and but few can be located. The raising of hemp has caused in this section and the once great sport of shooting the doves in the hemp fields is a lost art.

FOR THE IDLE HOURS

NEGLIGEE GARMENTS HAVE ELABORATE GARNISHMENT.

Lace in Profusion is the Distinguishing Mark—Combinations of All Sorts Allowed in Apparel for Boudoir Wear.

Lace plays as great a part in negligee wear as it does in all other types of feminine dress. Usually the elaborate lace trimming is what strikes the eye first in modern negligee or room sack, and details of foundation material, ribbons, little silk and chiffon flowers and other trimming fall into themselves evident afterward.

Though crepe de chine and shadow lace, with suitable garnishment of rosebuds, form the most aristocratic type of sacque or full length negligee, there are pleasing models of much less expensive character for the average woman's midsummer wear, such as is shown in the illustration. Dotted swiss is combined with lace or with very fine machine embroidery in hand effects. Dotted batiste and plaited not, flowered crepe with net frills and similar summer combinations that one sees in the season's wear and as these lovely little affairs are surprisingly little-priced no woman need go away for a week-end visit without a fresh and becoming garment in her suitcase for idle gossip.

Full length negligees are almost invariably draped, for drapery just now seems to be an obsession with femininity.

Even the humble kimono of ordinary cotton crepe is likely to be caught up at the knee under a rosette of ribbon to convey a suggestion of clinging drapery, and as for the expensive models of chiffon, crepe de chine and lace, clinging is surely the word for their exquisite lines of grace, produced by artful but seemingly artless drapery. Now French negligees of allover lace



Full Length Negligee.

are hung over white chiffon foundations having upper sections of flesh colored tulle so that the fashionable effect of semi-nude shoulders is achieved without any real immodesty whatever. French negligees also are of fine net embroidered with chenille flowers in pale mauve, rose or lilac. Ribbons have a larger place on negligee wear than has been the case in

FROM SCRAPS OF CRETONNE

Many Pretty and Serviceable Articles May Be Made in the Odd Moments of Leisure.

After hoarding up scraps of cretonne left from window draperies and furniture covers, a clever woman emptied her patch bag one day and from the oddly shaped pieces of cretonne made many pretty articles.

A large roll of rose-sprigged French cretonne furnished material enough to cover a hat box.

To successfully accomplish this, cut a band long enough to encircle the box and wide enough to cover the sides, with allowance made for turning in at the top and bottom.

With bookbinders' paste join the ends at one corner. Slash the edges so that they will turn neatly and paste in place. Cover the lid in the same manner, and to properly finish the box line with cretonne or plain material, pasting the sides, bottom and top smoothly to the pasteboard foundation. This makes a lovely box in which to keep your best hat and is one which need not be concealed from view.

Useful Costs.

No more useful garment than the coat of lightweight worsted has been included in woman's wardrobe in years. These coats fill almost every requirement of a summer wrap. They are gracefully appropriate for wear with the draped afternoon costume of crepe de chine, lansdowne or foulard, are faultlessly attractive over a short skirted sport costume, and they will answer for short motor trips and for travel by rail or by water. The rather

AFTERNOON GOWN



Model of white cluny lace over chiffon, with draped skirt. Trimming of black maline and sash of same material.

MARY DEAN.

MAY BE CURLED AT HOME

Not Necessary to Send Plumage to Professional Cleaners When They Become Bedraggled.

The present fashionable ostrich feather, although it is not so tightly curled as the old fashioned plume, looks even more bedraggled and forlorn when it is out of curl than the old one did. Yet fogs and mists or rains are as frequent as ever, and ostrich feathers are now worn at all times of the day and night, regardless of the weather. Plumage's feathers were put forward to fill the role of a feather which moisture would not change, but they do not take the place of the regulation ostrich feather.

There is only one thing to do if you wear ostrich feathers, and that is to learn how to curl them. It is as good as impossible to send a feather to the professional cleaner to be curled every time there is a summer shower.

When the moist hat with feather trimming is removed put it, if possible, near a fire. Heat often restores a good deal of the lost curl. When this is not possible let the feather dry thoroughly and then recur it with a nail file, the blunt edge of a knife or some other steel or silver blade which is not sharp.

Work with one or two of the fronds of the feather at a time. Catch them between the thumb and the blade near the stem of the feather and slowly and firmly draw the thumb and the blade along the fronds to the edge. It need not go over some of the feathers twice.

It is surprising how rapidly this curling can be done; and if it is carefully done after a little practice the feather will look quite as well as if it had been curled by a professional.

severely cut models of dark or neutral colored material are the most satisfactory—and usually the smartest. Sometimes a bright-colored Bulgarian collar adds a touch of gaiety and very exclusive coats of this sort have linings of American Beauty or emerald green silk. Mandarin yellow is another favorite lining hue. Very good looking sport coats of pin striped black or navy serge, with trim lines and trimming of white pearl buttons, may be found.

Bleach for Waists.

When perspiration has left a yellow mark cover the blemish with peroxide of hydrogen, leave until dry, then cover with ammonia and wash. Ammonia water can be used to wash woolen waists on parts where perspiration has left marks. The ammonia will clean the material without injury to the fabric, and also destroy all odor. Often a mark in life material may be removed in the following manner: In a saucer or pan place a lighted match and cover with sulphur. When it begins to burn cover with a funnel to hold in the fumes. Hold the dampened material over the end of the funnel, and in most cases it will bleach the spot. Work by an open window where there is a strong draft, in order to avoid inhaling any of the fumes.

Silk Stocking Hint.

You can prolong the wearing qualities of silk stockings to a much greater extent by sewing a piece of soft silk on the inside of both toe and heel. Japanese wash silk is good. Barn it in around the edge. Also sew a piece of the silk at the top where the garter fastens.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLENS, Director of Evening Department The Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

LESSON FOR AUGUST 17

CROSSING THE RED SEA.

LESSON TEXT—Ex. 14:19-31. GOLDEN TEXT—"Before they call, I will answer."—Isa. 65:24.

No sooner were the Israelites sent on their journey than the Egyptians repented and pursued (vv. 5-9). Then it was that Moses encountered the first of that complaining (v. 10) against which he struggled until God took him from this earth. They "cried" (v. 10) but they did not rest. It did look like a dangerous situation and there were but three possible methods of procedure. (a) To return to slavery, (b) to die in the wilderness, or (3) to go forward in faithful obedience, trusting God for deliverance. Their salvation (v. 13) was from God, see Acts 4:12; Heb. 6:8, 9. God's leading, 13:31, 22, had brought them to this place; now He will manifest His glory, will get unto Himself "honor" (v. 17).

Testing the Israelites.

1. Protection, vv. 19-22. As the angel of God (Christ?) came between Israel and the Egyptians we are reminded of Ps. 34:7, "the angel of the Lord encampeth round about them that fear Him and delivereth them." The same cloud that brought darkness to the Egyptians brought light to the Israelites. Even so we have the "Light," Luke 2:32; John 8:12, 9:5, and are admonished to walk in the light, Eph. 5:8. While God brought confusion to the Egyptians and was testing the Israelites by causing them to "fear not, stand still and see" (v. 13). He was at the same time giving Moses an opportunity to work out His plan of deliverance (v. 16). As the strong east wind blew it heaped up the waters, dried out the muddy bottom and opened a passage for the deliverance of all the chosen ones. Then it was time for prayer to cease (v. 14, 15) and for action to begin. The seemingly impossible is now quite possible, Matt. 19:26. Notice, however, that God had used a man (Moses) in His work of deliverance. It was a very simple shepherd's staff that God directed Moses to use. Surely the power was not in the staff nor in the arm back of the staff. The same waters that had seemed to be such a barrier are now used as a wall of protection (v. 22) on the right hand and on the left leaving no opportunity for a flank attack. Their only way of escape was forward and each step they took was one of faith.

II. Pursuit, vv. 23-25. Pharaoh had judged that the Israelites were entangled, "perplexed" (v. 3) in the wilderness and that Moses had inadvertently led them into a natural trap which was to the advantage of the Egyptians. Further, we judge that with the darkness of the cloud before them, the Egyptians were not fully aware of the fact that they were following Israel into the midst of the waters. Blind fury will lead a man into strange surroundings and to perform insane acts. This new way was not prepared for Pharaoh nor is the straight and narrow path which leads to glory for the unrepentant sinner. Jehovah was near at hand that "morning watch" (v. 24), even as today He blesses those who keep that hour. One "look" from Jehovah brought confusion and discomfort upon the pursuers.

The Safe Path.

III. Punishment, vv. 26-31. The path that is safe for faith is no place for the disobedient. God looking through that cloud paralyzed the proud forces of Pharaoh in the place of all places most dangerous. God not alone looked but took off their chariot wheels and fear overcame them. Then they realized that Jehovah was fighting and sought to flee. Again God uses a man in the working out of His plan and Moses is instructed to stretch forth his hand over the sea, v. 26. As the morning breaks the waters return to their level, and again God uses natural forces in a supernatural manner. Like us one would shake off some useless, offensive, appendage so God was rid of the army of Pharaoh (v. 27 marg.). A careful reading of this story, especially verse 28 R. V., clearly indicates the probability that Pharaoh himself did not perish. Thus it was that Israel saw the handwork of the Lord upon the Egyptians while they themselves remained a saved people, saved by the power of Jehovah. Great fear came upon them (v. 31) and they "Believed the Lord and His servant Moses." How and that their faith proved so short lived and that they so soon murmured against God and His servant Moses.

Thus we see the nation delivered, consecrated and placed under the direct government and guidance of God. Egypt did not keep faith with Israel to let them "go and worship" and God wrought a complete deliverance. God's judgment of the sin of Egypt was carried out to the last degree, but in strict justice. On one hand is God's guidance and over against that the lengths men will go whose hearts are hardened in rebellion. The blasphemous daring of the Egyptians was rebuked as they attempted to march along God's highway of deliverance. Israel followed Moses, the prophet.

LOCAL NEWS



Tell us the news. We appreciate it and its our pleasure to serve you. Phone 638, 659 or 791, or write us. Sign your name to all news items.

Telephone your local news to 791.

Clean up—avoid fever—clean up.

Disinfect—no use having fever—disinfect.

If your paper is not coming to you please notify the Madisonian.

Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Shackelford, Misses Callie Miller and Elizabeth Shackelford and Misses Annie Mae Walker, and Anita Moore and Mr. McCreary Simmons have formed a camping party on the Kentucky River near Marble Creek and left yesterday for that point.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Williams and children who have made their home in Richmond for the past two years, left this morning for Pine Knot, McCreary County to reside. Mr. Williams having been elected Principal of the school at that place. The good wishes of their many friends follow them.

The Benefit Concert for the P. A. C. Infirmary was one of the most notable musical entertainments heard here during the season. Mrs. Panther's playing was artistic and showed great musical appreciation. Mr. Panther as tenor was no less a feature of the evening, his voice being one of unusual range. This was Miss Noland's first appearance before a Richmond audience since studying under Matteole of Cincinnati, and she more than fulfilled all expectations.

Her friend's prophecy a great career for her. Richmond is especially favored in having three such artists, two of whom she may lay claim to as her own.

"Lest You Forget"

The following rules were laid down as a guide for young men in a certain town in —, where the usages of polite society were disregarded:

First: If you are invited to a party or dance at the home of Mrs. Blank, ascertain the names of the young ladies who are expected, and ask the pleasure of accompanying one of them, or else stay at home yourself.

Second: Having been entertained, return and pay your party call.

Third: If there are young ladies visiting in your town and you have been asked to call, do so, and further extend any courtesy in your power to make their stay a pleasant one.

Fourth: When walking or driving with a young lady leave your cigar or pipe at home, and certainly when you take her into an ice cream parlor.

Fifth: Don't speak of having a "date" with any lady. Dates are for fairs, horse shows, selling lots, etc.

Last, and worst of all, to you, young ladies, stop the vulgar custom of having your names laid around on counters and show cases, while the young men make "bids" on your company to the dance, for while you allow such familiarity you lessen the dignity of womanhood, and forfeit your right to the reverence which is due you from the opposite sex.

For Rent

My residence on Lancaster Avenue this city. Apply to Mrs. George White. 31-11

We make a specialty of selling nothing but the best grades of Clover, Timothy, Clean Blue Grass, Orchard Grass, Red Feed and Seed Oats. Give us a call. Phone 72 and 144. Covington, Thorpe & Co. 11-11

Council Proceedings

At the meeting of the City Council Thursday night, plans were submitted and accepted for the sewer from the Eastern Normal. The sewer commission with Mayor Rice were appointed to arrange the terms.

Mr. D. M. Chenault appeared for the Telephone Co., asking that they be allowed to cut the trees that were obstructing the wires.

Work was ordered on West Main, Lancaster, Oak, Third and Water streets.

A motion was made, seconded and carried to prohibit automobiles from going faster than 12 miles per hour in the city. This was done in compliance with the State law.

Reports of the City Treasurer and Chief of Police were received. Mr. Wilson, the Collector, reported \$385.27 collected since July.

Tax list and polls for present year, \$43,811.83. Against whites, \$41,740.11; colored, \$2,071.72.

The Tipton Case

Maud Tipton, charged with the murder of Reuben Todd, and who is in the Estill County jail, may not be tried at this term of the Court. The docket is crowded with old cases and all the balance of the term will probably be taken up with the trial of these cases.

Judge W. H. Lilly, who was appointed to defend Miss Tipton, has requested the Court to relieve him of this duty on account of his health and other attorneys will be selected by the court for this purpose.

Choate Henry who testified before the grand jury in this case, has been indicted for false swearing and will undoubtedly be sent up for a term. His trial is set for the present term of Court. It may not be reached.

Notice to Correspondents

Delayed letters are of NO VALUE. Letters should reach the office not later than Friday. If anything of importance happens after that, write a SECOND letter. We give this space and time for the benefit of your locality. You represent them as well as us. We appreciate your letters and hope to make it of interest to you. The better letter you write the more your community will appreciate you and deeper will be our obligations.

We thank you for your past letters and trust a continuance of them.

For emergencies, call phone 638.

Wednesday's Storm

During the terrific storm Wednesday night two barns, one belonging to Mr. John Cornelison and one to the widow Cornelison, were struck by lightning and burned to the ground. Mr. John R. Gibson had two fine cows killed in a pasture near the house, while in various parts of the county trees were blown down and stock killed.

Lightning struck a tree on the farm of Mr. Jones near town for the third time this summer. It killed three cows under it three weeks ago. Cut it down, Mr. Jones.

Mr. Wallace Retires

After serving fourteen years in the capacity of postmaster at Richmond, Mr. Coleman C. Wallace retired from office on Thursday. During his long term of service Mr. Wallace has made a host of friends by his courteous, gentlemanly bearing, and has filled the office most acceptably. Here's wishing him continued prosperity.

Mr. Stockton who succeeds him is a man who stands high in the community and his appointment meets with the approval of the people.

Richmond Coal & Supply Co. want you to look at their pile of Red Star Coal. 32-11

Red Cedar Shingles. Blanton Lumber Co. Phone 425. 16-11

Serious Accident Narrowly Averted

On last Tuesday morning as Master Grant Lilly was out in front of his home in the pony cart he stepped over the dash board and walked out on the shaft to put up the check rein; in so doing his foot slipped and went between the shaft and pony, catching in the harness. The pony became frightened and tore down Lancaster avenue, kicking the child holding to a part of the harness and shaft.

As the pony passed Mrs. Wm. Irvine's gate, Mr. Dick Allman jumped from a wagon, he was driving and tried to stop it but was unable to do so. Just then Messrs. Frank and Curt Corzelius ran across the pike in front of the frightened animal and caught the reins. By their courage and presence of mind these young gentlemen probably saved the child's life.

He was carried in an unconscious condition into the home of Mr. Corzelius by Mr. Allman and here everything was done for his comfort. Dr. Smoot was summoned and after an examination, found he was badly bruised but no bones broken. He is now able to be out and getting along nicely.

Death of Mr. J. H. Gentry

Mr. Joe Gentry, aged 81 years, died on Tuesday morning after being in feeble health for some time. He was a highly esteemed citizen and an old Confederate soldier, having served under Gen. Morgan. Rapidly the ranks are thinning and the ones who wore the Blue and the Gray alike are being called to their reward.

Mr. Gentry is survived by a wife and seven children: Mrs. O. P. Jackson, Mrs. Haywood Jones, Mrs. Chas. Dudley of Paris, and Miss Sallie Gentry of this city, and three sons, Messrs. Martin and Albert, and Joe Gentry of Canton, Ohio. The funeral took place at the residence on Wednesday, thence burial in the Richmond cemetery.

Death of Mr. Donaldson

Mr. John Donaldson, so well known in Richmond where he lived for many years, died Thursday night at Red House after being sick for a number of months. Mr. Donaldson was a man of quiet, unassuming manners and had a wide circle of friends who sorrow at his death. He was an ex-Confederate soldier and a man of known courage, having served with honor during the war.

He was 72 years of age, and leaves a wife to whom all extend the greatest sympathy. The burial was on Friday afternoon in the Richmond Cemetery.

Prof. Russell Loses

Prof. J. D. M. Russell lost in his fight for appointment to the office of Registrar of the Treasury, the President having given the place to a Choctaw Indian.

The position was formerly filled by a colored man and with such strong endorsement as Prof. Russell had, his friends expected to see him win.

Elk's Reunion

The Elk's Reunion will be held in Covington on Aug. 19 to 21.

The entertaining will be on an elaborate scale and a large delegation of our Richmond Lodge should attend.

Mr. D. R. Freeman, of this city, is Chairman of the Executive Committee.

Denny Appointed

Gov. McCreary has appointed Mr. Alex Denny a delegate to the National Good Roads Congress at St. Louis. We congratulate Mr. Denny.

When you are going to have company and want something good, try our Fernell Peaches, Pears, Apricots, Pine Apples, Corn, Beans, Tomatoes and everything else in this line that your taste calls for. Covington, Thorpe & Co. 11-11

Personal

Mrs. Maria Lynn is at Estill Springs.

Mrs. Wm. Wagers is visiting in Irvine.

H. F. Pieratt is sojourning at Swango Springs.

Miss Anne B. Cohen is at home from Virginia.

Mrs. Harvey Ellison's condition is much improved.

Miss Bessie Harris is with relatives in Oklahoma.

Mr. Preston Williams is the guest of Mr. John Doty.

Prof. G. D. Smith, wife and children are at Conway.

Miss Mary Barrett Smith is visiting in Winchester.

Mr. John R. Gibson has returned from Washington.

Mrs. Flora and Miss Cary Rice are at Crab Orchard.

Mr. C. E. Douglas has returned from Estill Springs.

Hon. Jere A. Sullivan visited friends in Paris Thursday.

Mrs. Jas. W. Smith and son, Preston, are in Michigan.

Judge N. B. Turpin came to Richmond Saturday to vote.

Mrs. John Allman has returned from a visit to Winchester.

Mrs. Hugh Gibson has as her guest Miss Orr, of Liberty, Mo.

Miss Eugenia Hume is with Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Stockton.

Mr. Durrett, of Louisville, is the guest of Mr. Tom Baldwin.

Miss Elizabeth Blanton has returned from a visit to Paris.

Mr. S. Neville Moberley came home from Olympia to vote.

Mr. and Mrs. Davidson, of Lancaster, are with Z. T. Rice and wife.

Master Nelson Hurst spent several days last week in Winchester.

Mrs. James Burnside has returned from a short visit to Lancaster.

Mrs. Cinda Karr is visiting Judge and Mrs. Gourley in Lexington.

Mrs. Robinson, of Danville, has been the guest of Mrs. T. S. Hagan.

Miss Madge Hall is in Atlanta, Ga., the guest of Mrs. Henry White.

Mrs. Robert Burnam and son, Robert, have returned from Michigan.

Miss Ibbie Millon has returned from a visit of several weeks in Texas.

Miss Mary Q. Covington is the guest of Mrs. Richard Cobb in Danville.

James Adams, of Berea, visited E. E. Adams in Richmond last week.

Dr. Hume, of Frankfurt, has been the guest of his uncle, Shelby Jett.

Miss Burnam Taylor has returned from a visit to friends in Winchester.

Dr. and Mrs. Zinke and little daughter have returned from Winchester.

Miss Henrietta Luxon has returned from a visit to Miss Herndon at Berea.

Miss Evelyn Guinchigliani has returned from a visit to Lexington friends.

Prof. and Mrs. Culbertson and children are in Michigan for several weeks.

Miss Margaretta Smith returned to her home in Richmond on Wednesday.

Mrs. W. H. Grider, who spent the past week at Estill Springs, has returned.

Miss Mildred Taylor, of Lexington, is the guest of Mrs. McCord in the country.

Mrs. Sexton and Miss Mattie Elder motored to Louisville Thursday morning.

Mr. Preston Smith, of Lexington, visited his mother, Mrs. J. W. Smith, last week.

Robert McCreary and sister, Miss Harriet, are the guests of friends in the city.

Editor E. C. Walton, of the Climax, made a business trip to Florida last week.

Miss Sallie Miller has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. S. Winn, in Winchester.

Mrs. Parsons is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Wright, of Parksville.

Mr. D. C. McBryde, of Fredericksburg, Va., is the guest of Mrs. Margaret Wilmore.

Mr. Daly Stafford and sister left on Tuesday to make their home in California.

Mrs. Gilbert Grinstead, of Danville, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Lyman Parrish.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Walker are in Massachusetts for the rest of the summer.

Miss Kathleen Sullivan was in the city Tuesday the guest of Miss Mary Sullivan.

Mrs. Wilson, of Lexington, is the guest of B. B. Millon and wife on Main street.

Mrs. Warren Cook of Georgetown, has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Gott.

Mr. G. E. Lilly spent the past week at Irvine, where he was called on legal business.

Mrs. R. B. Terrill and children were guests of Mrs. Tatum during the Berea Fair.

Prof. L. D. Sandlin, wife and daughter visited Dr. and Mrs. H. G. Sandlin last week.

Miss Nannie B. Meyers will go with a party of friends to the Great Lakes next week.

Mr. Chas. Anderson, our popular young druggist, is off for a vacation of several weeks.

Dr. and Mrs. D. H. Scanlon leave today for Montreal, N. C., to be absent several weeks.

Misses Nancy Haden, Dorothy Perry and Elizabeth Hagan are the guests of Misses Florence and Elizabeth Duncan, of Lawrenceburg.

Miss Grace Adams, of Berea, who is at the Gibson Infirmary, spent last week at home.

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Cohn have returned to Cincinnati after a visit to relatives in the city.

Miss Mary Lee Douglas is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. U. G. Harris in Vincennes, Indiana.

Mr. Roy White and son, Galen, have been the guests of Mrs. U. D. Simpson at Lancaster.

Mrs. L. L. Jackson, of Irvine, passed through the city Wednesday en route to Lexington.

Mrs. Lewis Neale and children are visiting her brothers, Messrs. Geo. and John McRoberts.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Covington spent the week end at Waco, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Boggs.

Mrs. Roy Minter has returned to Richmond, after a visit to Mrs. Preston L. Beck at Stanford.

Mr. C. S. Jessup of the Adams Express Co. has returned from a visit to his old home in Ohio.

Mr. Lucien Burnam has returned to Louisville, after a visit to Judge and Mrs. A. R. Burnam.

Miss Alma Scrivner is visiting her brothers, Messrs. Harry and Herbert Scrivner, in Winchester.

Miss Elizabeth Hume and Mr. Stanley Hume are visiting their aunt, Mrs. Winn, in Winchester.

Mrs. Waller Bennett and daughter Lucia have joined Miss Lucia Burnam at Buckrow Beach, Va.

Miss Caroline Duff had as her guest last week, Mr. Hart Perry, of Richmond. Jackson Times.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Wagers, of Cincinnati, have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John F. Wagers.

Misses Marianne Collins and Julia White opened a dancing class yesterday morning in the skating rink.

Mr. W. K. Shugars and son of Lancaster, visited Mrs. Jonas Rucker and the Misses Shugars last week.

Misses Francis Wagers and Hattie Lee Millon attended the picnic at Mallory Springs, Wednesday.

Mr. W. P. Walton, of Lexington, conducted the Climax last week in the absence of his brother, E. C. Walton, in Florida.

Mr. and Mrs. Embry Deatherage visited the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Deatherage, last week.

Miss Virginia Schnauer will return to her home this week, after spending several days with Miss Jeannette Pates.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Langford who has been quite sick, we are glad to report is improving.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Oldham and sons, Harold and Abner, motored to Crab Orchard Sunday and spent the day.

Mr. Joseph Haselden, of Lancaster, who has many friends here, left last week for North Carolina to be gone indefinitely.

Mrs. Dr. Ashbaugh of Tuscaloosa, Ala. returned to her home Saturday after spending a month with her sister Mrs. Banks.

Mrs. McKenzie who has been with Mr. and Mrs. Williams on Lancaster avenue, has returned to her home in Johnson County.

Mr. and Mrs. Julian VanWinkle and baby motored to Danville Sunday and were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. VanWinkle.

Sir Knight Robt. R. Burnam and daughter, Miss Elizabeth, left Saturday for Denver, Col., to attend the Knight Templar Conclave.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Deatherage and Miss Tommie Cole Covington motored to Crab Orchard Friday and remained till yesterday.

Mrs. J. K. Quisenberry and little daughter, Tibbs Catherine, returned Friday, after a visit of several days with relatives at Winchester and Ford.

Mr. Spears Turley is at home and is fast convalescing. Spears is one of our most popular boys and his many friends hope for his speedy recovery.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Quinn of Bloomington, Ill. and Mr. and Mrs. R. P. McCord of Red House are the guests of Hon. and Mrs. C. L. Searcy.

Misses Mamie and Lula Campbell, and Miss Edda Campbell of West Virginia, are spending some weeks in Lexington, Danville, Somerset and Crab Orchard.

Mrs. Susan Oldham and Mr. Chas. Oldham, of Mt. Sterling, have returned to their home, after a ten days visit to Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Oldham on Lancaster Ave.

Mrs. Toy and little daughter, Betsy, who have been with Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Corzelius for the past two weeks, will return to their home in Indianapolis, Ind., next week.

RICHMOND Wednesday, AUG. 27

SUN BROTHERS



World's Progressive Shows

Newly Added German Zoologic Institution, Great European Trained Animal Tourney, Royal Court Japanese Athletic Conclave, Regal Blue Ribboned Horse Fair.

2 Big Bands of Music—100 Star Acts and Artists—25 Up-to-date Clowns 10 Acres of Tents—2 Big Special Railway Trains of Delightful Surprises

Two Big Complete Performances Daily—Afternoon and Night

THE CLEANEST, BEST AND ONLY WORTH WHILE SHOW ATTENDING

No Gamblers, No Grafters, No Immoral Issues—Can Other Shows Say as Much?

Something Different—

That's what you want when you have your residence painted, papered or decorated. When you employ me to do your work, you will get just what you want, as I use nothing but the very best White Lead, Linseed Oil and pure Tinting Colors, and mix all colors for you right on the job; so you can see exactly what you are getting for your money. I also carry a full line of Wall Papers and will submit samples to you at your home. I guarantee all my work to be first-class. Estimates furnished free of charge. Prices on all work reasonable.

Phone No. 685

(County and City Connections)

W. L. LEEDS.

FOR THE YOUNG PEOPLE

TELL A MAN'S NATIONALITY

By the Way an Egg Is Eaten One May Discover Country From Which Consumer Comes From.

Sherlock Holmes might have figured this out, but he did not.

The average Englishman will always demand his egg boiled just three minutes, then he places it in an egg cup just large enough to comfortably have the egg fit in, taps the top of the shell and removes the broken shell with his fingers. The egg is eaten a spoonful at a time.

A Frenchman, much like the Englishman, likes his eggs of three minutes, exactly. He then "peels" them, places them in a glass, stirs and mixes well together with salt, pepper and butter. He makes a practice of dipping bread into the mixture and eating it along with the eggs.

A Spaniard wouldn't think of letting his eggs boil more than one minute. He then breaks it and lets the contents run into the glass, and consumes it as though he were draughting down a glass of wine.

An egg is only fit in an Italian's estimation when it has been placed in cold water and removed just as the water begins to boil. He then breaks it, pours it on a plate and proceeds to sop it up with bread.

The German, like the Italian, demands his eggs as near the liquid state as possible. He breaks his eggs in an unsightly cup and scoops the liquid out as though it were soup.

The American is about the only one that prefers his eggs boiled hard. When they are served up to him, he knives them in half, removes the contents into a glass, after which he adds a plentiful supply of pepper, butter and salt. He then mashes the eggs fine, mixing them well with the spices, and eats them with his toast.

SHEEP AND DOG IN HARNESS

Somewhat Difficult Task Undertaken and Successfully Carried Out by Wisconsin Boy.

Teaching a sheep and dog to do teamwork in drawing a cart was the somewhat difficult task undertaken and successfully carried out by the boy shown in the cart. He likewise planned and made the harness, says the Popular Mechanics. The queer team was not trained for show but



Boy Drives Sheep and Dog Together.

for use, and when the boy owner, Louis Held, of Lyons, Wis., was asked to lend himself and team as one of the attractions at a county fair he refused on the grounds that it would worry the sheep and disturb the even temper of the dog.

RIDDLES.

Why ought a greedy man to wear a plaid waistcoat?
To keep a check upon his stomach.

When does a son not take after his father?
When his father leaves him nothing to take.

Why do knapacks resemble hand-cuffs?
Because both are made for tourists (two wrists).

What animal would you like to be on a cold day?
A little otter.

Why are strawberries like the letter "n"?
Because they make ice nice.

When is a wall like a fish?
When it is scaled.

We travel much, yet prisoners are. And close confined to boot,
We with the swiftest horse keep pace, Yet always go on foot?
A pair of spurs.

What is that which you cannot hold ten minutes, although it is as light as a feather?
Your breath.

What man do we most admire?
Wo-man.

When has a man brown hands?
When he's tann'd 'em (tandem) driving.

Her Soft Answer.
"Mary," said a mother to the quick-tempered little girl, "you must not get mad and say naughty things. You should always give a soft answer."
When her little brother provoked her an hour afterward, Mary clinched her little fist and said, "Mush!"—Watchword.

FAVORITE SHADOW PICTURES

Illustration Shows How Swan and Elephant's Head May Be Produced—Practice Required.

The swan is always a favorite shadow picture. It is made by crooking the first finger and thumb, and keeping the other fingers in a line in order to produce the head. Place the thumb of the second hand against the



Swan Shadowgraph.

upper part of the arm, and open the fingers slowly, moving the outstretched fingers of the first hand until they touch the tip of the second. The effect of the plucking and preening the feathers of the wing will, if well and naturally done, be most realistic. This shadowgraph requires some little practice.

An elephant's head requires one hand on the top of the other, and a small handkerchief thrown over the



Elephant's Head.

wrist so as to fall down in front; the first finger of the lower hand must act for the trunk, which may be swayed to and fro.

LARGE HEAD OF THINKERS

They Keep Right on Growing as Long as Brains Are Active—Opinion of Expert Given.

After 25 humans beings are not supposed to grow except to put on weight, increase their waist measure or grow stout all over, but the claim has been made by J. Millot Severn, an English phrenologist, that there are many instances where the human head continues to grow and that men's heads have been known to increase in size after they were 40 years old. Mr. Severn's claim is of much interest, regardless of the matter of phrenology, but they are actually new claims, for Dr. J. B. Meigs, of Paris, says the brain does not become fully developed until a man is from forty-five to fifty years of age.

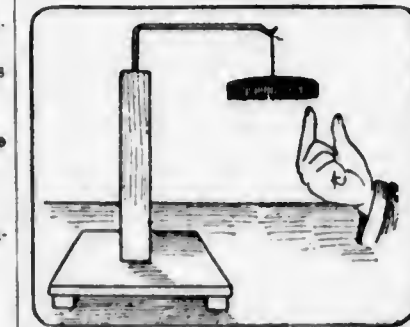
Mr. Severn says he has measured the heads of many prominent people from time to time and he has discovered by means of these measurements that the head continues to grow at a considerably greater rate than is generally believed. By taking careful cranial measurements at various times of the same heads he is able to give figures.

He has, he says, taken measurements and examined measurements of more than a hundred thousand heads during the last 25 years, and he has come to the conclusion that just so long as the human brain is active and kept vigorously at work, it develops and the head increases, in very many instances, in size.

TO ELECTRIFY RUBBER COMB

By Rubbing It With Dry Flannel and Suspending by Thread It Will Follow One's Finger.

Electrify a rubber comb by rubbing it briskly with dry flannel. Suspend it as shown by a silk thread previously attached to it. When a finger is



Controlling Finger.

held under it the comb will follow the finger, turning round and round as the hand moves.—Popular Electricity.

Goodbye Kiss Now Two Cents.

"Goodbye tickets," price two cents each, are now on sale at the Waterloo railroad station in London. The London and Southwestern Railway company decided to levy a tax on the lovers, friends and relatives who come to kiss the company's passengers and shout "Don't forget to write" through the windows of departing trains. The cardboard slip gives entry to the platform.

Using William.

"Papa," said William, "I think Mr. Jones is the nicest man in this neighborhood."
"Jones seems to be all right," the father agreed.
"Yes, sir," continued William, "when I was over there last evening he let me use his new lawn mower for half an hour."

TRULY WORD OF GOD

Inspiration of Bible Can Never Be Doubted by One Who Has Read It.

THE Bible was never so thoroughly studied as during the last half century, and it never had so many readers as today. The amount of writing that is being done on the Bible at this time is astonishing, and this fact is significant of the vitality of its teaching.

But there are writers that analyze the Bible as one might analyze a house—by taking it to pieces, and referring each several part to its origin. "These pine boards," they would say, "came from Oregon; this flooring is oak from Missouri; these nails are of wire, machine made, from Wisconsin; this plaster was made from Illinois limestone, and is surface-coated with calcined gypsum from Iowa; this furniture is mahogany from the West Indies, originally freighted in American vessels; these are wool rugs, of European weave, and from Scotch sheep." Similarly they would analyze and refer to its "original source" every piece of bric-a-brac, every personal ornament, and every token of affection.

The one important fact about a house, and the fact lost sight of in such analysis, is that it is a home. Here a young man brought his bride, and they began life together; here everything was consecrated by the sacredness of affection and is eloquent with devotion; here children were born and joy abounded; here the angel of death entered and tears of sorrow flowed; here hope burned, flickered, and revived; here faith was tried, fidelity proved, and love tested. The analysis of the house is comparatively unimportant. This was a home, and that is the significant fact.

Bible a Spiritual Home.

The Bible likewise is both a house and a home. Many writers busy themselves analyzing only the house, performing their work with such real zeal that onlookers are apt to overestimate its importance. The writers seem to forget, or fail to discern, that the Bible is a spiritual home, a place where hearts learn to love, where spiritual children are born, reared and trained to live as one family.

There are writers and teachers also who go to the opposite extreme, who simply reiterate the old things in the old way, who read into the Bible much medieval theology and keep on dealing with questions which have lost their vitality, who catch no new vision, and feel no thrill of new meanings and applications.

Volumes have been written about the inspiration of the Bible, but need not spend a moment arguing that the Bible is inspired. Read it! Does not the voice of God speak to your soul through it? There can be no revelation to him who has not "ears to hear." The very atmosphere may be vibrant with voices of God without revealing anything to deaf ears. I was walking one day with a friend who, as we walked, inquired about the song of a bird. I described the sound as best I could, and then asked: "Can you not hear it?" "No," he replied. "Where? The bird is not singing now, is it?" But the bird was singing near us in ecstatic strain. The revelation of God's voice comes, like the song of a bird, not by description or argument, but by hearing. Christ was ever saying to the multitude: "He that hath ears to hear, let him hear." Two men look at a painting of one of the great masters, or at a landscape when nature has on her garments of glory. One remains stolid and unmoved, while the other is thrilled and uplifted. Argument is unavailing for the stolid man. Great paintings or landscapes are not things to be argued about or even described. They must be seen. There is no revelation of beauty except for the soul that can discern beauty. The Bible has beauty for eyes that can see, music for ears that can hear, and wealth of revelation for souls that can discern and appreciate.

Bible Ever Practical.
It is alleged that the Bible is impractical. Those who find the Bible impractical are those who find it interfering with their selfish desires. If you put the Bible into the hand of the thief when he is caught with stolen goods, he will say: "It is an impractical book. If I follow this book I must restore the products of my theft and possibly go to prison." That is precisely the practical thing required if homes are to be safe and society secure. Put the Bible into the hands of those who have stolen and grafted from the government, and they will tell you that it is not practical, that if they follow this book they must disgorge millions. The people think that such disgorging is the one thing that needs doing. Put the Bible into the hands of the great trusts, which control the necessities of life, and they will at once say that it is not practical, that if they follow this book they must stop exploiting the people, and squeeze the water out of dividend-bearing stocks. The people think that just these things must be done before society can come to a fair living basis, to say nothing of a condition of peace and contentment. The practical nature of the Bible lies in the fact that it requires men at the command of God to do precisely what must be done before the wronged and oppressed can come into their own, and every man receive a square deal from his fellows.—Craig S. Thoms, in The Standard.

Nothing grows faster than a trouble that is nursed.

IMPORTANCE OF INOCULATION OF ALFALFA



Alfalfa Field of Mr. George S. Baker, Providence, R. I. Inoculated.

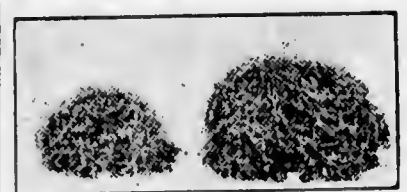
(By J. M. WESTGATE.)

Throughout the western half of the United States the soil appears to be naturally supplied with the proper bacteria for the formation of the root tubercles. In the eastern part of the country, however, where the soil conditions are less favorable to the growth of these bacteria, it is nearly always necessary to supply them at the time of seeding. This inoculation may be supplied either by scattering soil from a successful alfalfa field or in the form of artificial cultures.

Although possessed of some disadvantages, inoculation by means of soil from a successful alfalfa field will nearly always produce the desired results. It is essential that care be taken to avoid the introduction of seeds of noxious weeds or harmful plant diseases. The bulkiness of the 300 to 800 pounds of soil necessary for an acre makes it advisable to secure the soil from a field as near by as possible.

It has been found that soil from around the roots of the sweet clover is quite as effective as alfalfa soil. In most sections of the country this plant may be found growing wild in scattered clumps. In the south, where burr clover occurs, soil from around its roots may be used with good results. The soil may be mixed with the seed and sown with it. It may also be drilled or broadcasted separately. If broadcasted, the soil should be scattered on a cloudy day or toward evening and immediately harrowed in, as sunshine is harmful to the germs.

If the soil has to be freighted considerable distances, it is usually advisable to use but 200 or 300 pounds of soil per acre, but this should be mixed with several times its weight of ordinary soil, to facilitate even scattering. If the soil is difficult to secure, it may



First Crop of Alfalfa, 1910. Farm of Mr. Fred S. Winaor, North Providence, R. I.

No. 1. Ground Magnesians Limestone. No. 2. Ground Limestone. All Fertilized and Inoculated Alfalfa.

be best to seed a very small area the first season, taking special precautions to have it thoroughly inoculated. This will then furnish an abundance of soil for inoculating a larger area the following season.

It cannot be urged too strongly that inoculation is absolutely essential to the successful production of alfalfa. There are very few soils outside the alfalfa districts that do not require inoculation, and it may be taken as a general rule that all other soils must have the inoculation supplied in order to grow alfalfa successfully. A few soils, however, especially those upon which sweet clover grows naturally, seem able to produce successful stands without artificial inoculation. These, however, are the exception rather than the rule.

The advantages of artificial cultures lie in the greater ease of transportation and application as well as in the absence of the danger of introducing plant diseases or harmful weeds. Inoculation produced by the cultures, in case it is successful, seems to be in every way as efficient as when the soil method is used. Fewer failures are reported in the case of the soil-transfer method, however.

It has been found that successes are more apt to follow inoculation with pure cultures if the seed is sown immediately after the seed has been dried after having been inoculated. There is some evidence accumulating to indicate that the germs in the pure cultures when they survive are superior to those normally found in the alfalfa soil. It is suggested therefore, that both the soil-transfer method and the artificial cultures be used.

If seeded in the late summer or early autumn, alfalfa will require no treatment that autumn unless a growth of more than 12 inches has made before cold weather. If this occurs, the plants should be clipped back so that they will go into the winter with 8 or 10 inches of growth. In this condition they will be best able to withstand the winter and will be in excellent shape to renew their growth the following spring. The first cutting of hay should be secured in the late spring.

If, on the other hand, the seed has been sown in the late fall or in the spring, but little more than a clipping can be secured in the late spring or summer. This clipping should be

made preferably when the basal shoots start and should be made 3 or 4 inches high, as the plants will be slow in recovering if cut too low. It may be necessary to cut at some other time than the ideal time indicated, as, for instance, when the weeds threaten to choke out the young plants, when the blossoms appear, or when the plants begin to turn yellow. Except in the latter case the clippings are usually left on the ground as mulch. If the plants have turned yellow owing to some disease, the clippings should be raked up and removed. A top dressing of nitrate of soda will sometimes invigorate the diseased plants. The same statements govern subsequent cuttings the first summer, except that the growth is usually too heavy to be left on the field.

Ordinarily no treatment is required during the second season, except to cut the hay when the plants are about one-tenth in bloom, or, better, when the new crown or basal shoots are starting. It is important to get the hay off the field as soon as possible, in order to allow the new growth to commence uniformly over the field. If the windrows or cocks are allowed to remain too long on the ground, the alfalfa plants will be smothered out and then bare spaces will form the centers from which weeds will spread.

No pasturing should be allowed during the first or second seasons, as the crowns have not become sufficiently well developed to withstand the effect of trampling. About three-fourths of a full crop may be expected the next season after late summer seeding in the humid regions. Nearly a full crop is usual the second season after spring seeding if the weeds of the first summer have not seriously injured the stand.

As long as an alfalfa field shows a perfect stand, with no tendency to run to weeds, it is not customary to give the field any special treatment. If the weeds begin to prove troublesome, it is advisable to disc the alfalfa after cutting. This process loosens up the soil and aerates it, which is decidedly advantageous to the alfalfa. The taproots of the alfalfa plants are not usually injured by this practice if the discs are set nearly straight, while the weeds are to a great extent destroyed. A spike-toothed harrow may follow the disk to level the ground.

SPRAY POTATOES TO DESTROY BUGS

To Be Made Effectual It Must Be Done When Plants Are Eight or Ten Inches High.

(By W. M. KELLEY.)
When the broods are first appearing is the time to get after the potato bugs. The best known remedy is paris green.

To one barrel of water use three-quarters of a pound of paris green and to this add about one gallon of strong lime water. This will prevent the burning of the foliage and will also make it adhere to the leaves better. Keep the contents of the barrel well stirred while the machine is in motion.

One barrel is sufficient for about two acres of potatoes. My experience with spraying as a preventative of blight has convinced me that we should begin early before the disease has appeared. Some potato growers who are the most ready to condemn spraying wait until the disease gets a foothold and try to cure it with a strong bordeaux mixture.

I believe that if spraying is to be made effectual it must be commenced when the plants are eight or ten inches high and be continued at frequent intervals during the whole of the growing season. I have every faith in spraying as a preventative of the blight, but no faith in its application as a cure after the disease has developed.

Bugs may be held in check by the use of the poison in the bordeaux mixture, and when we consider this advantage it is plain to see that the cost of the applied fungicide is very much lessened.

Cull Out Boarders.

Weed out the old hens and fatten them for market as soon as they begin to drop off in egg production. They will sell for a good price soon and the pullets will be more profitable for egg production.

Poor Stand of Corn.

There are two ways of getting a poor stand of corn—to get it too thin and to get it too thick.

Temperance

(By The National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

LILLIAN RUSSELL ON DRINK

Noted Actress Says "Alcohol is Death to Beauty of Mind and Soul"—Is Loudly Applauded.

Lillian Russell is preparing in a monologue in which she says: "Alcohol is death to the beauty of mind, body and soul." The significant thing is that this sentence at every performance evokes a round of applause from pit to top gallery.

In an interview Miss Russell was asked to explain why. She said: "People applaud that sentiment because they know it is true. Many of them know it to their great sorrow. There are few people in this world who haven't suffered in some way from alcohol. I don't mean that they suffered through their own act, but through the acts of others. Various kinds of humanity contribute to the demonstration. For instance, mothers suffering through the acts of children, and wives whose lives have been made miserable by drunken husbands. Yes, and fathers who drink and who dread the day when they will see their own sons and daughters drinking the vile stuff. I don't desire to preach in my monologue—it wouldn't seem quite in place—but I would like to go further than I really do. I've seen the ruin brought on by drink, seen it in endless variety, and if I dared I'd like to go out there on the stage and talk nothing else."

ALCOHOL WILL HAVE TO GO

Emergence of Women into Political and Social Affairs Will Add Vigor to Opposition.

"The agitation against alcohol is an aspect of modern life which is distinctly optimistic," says Prof. C. T. W. Patrick, in the Popular Science Monthly.

"Hitherto," he continues, "the opposition has been largely sentimental and has been directed not so much against alcohol as against drunkenness. Recent studies in the psychology and physiology of alcohol lead us to believe that it is a race poison. It is the most deadly form of the downward or recalcitrant action of matter. So far back as history goes it has acted as one of the most serious impeding forces to the upward progress of the human spirit. It is in spite of alcohol that progress has continued from century to century. It is impossible to estimate the damage it has done to the human race. Its elimination will be a far more difficult problem than the abolition of war, but it is undoubtedly true that alcohol will have to go. The emergence of woman into political and social affairs will add new vigor to the opposition to it, and psychological, physiological and sociological studies will solve the problem of method."

SECRETARY BRYAN ON DRINK

Satisfied If He Has Given Anyone Strength to Help Him to Resist Temptation.

To a company of Boy Scouts who presented him with an engrossed copy of a resolution of appreciation regarding his stand for total abstinence, Secretary of State Bryan said among other good things:

"If since I have grown to manhood I had ever felt tempted to begin the drinking of liquor, I would have been restrained by the feeling that my act might injuriously affect some who looked to me for my example; and I have felt that more especially in public life, for as one becomes better known his example has a more far-reaching influence. I shall feel that I have not lived entirely in vain if by abstaining from the use of intoxicating liquors as beverages I have given strength to anyone to help him resist temptation."

No Alcohol for Wilbur Wright.

When talking with Wilbur Wright at the great aviation meet in Chicago, a W. C. T. U. woman asked him how much alcohol he could carry. He indignantly replied that he would not dare murmur the body and brain with which the Creator had endowed him by swallowing any alcohol; that he did not know the difference between the state of beer, whisky and wine.

Alcohol Aids Pneumonia.

Have you a pneumonia patient to deal with? Don't give him alcohol in any form, for by so doing you may prevent his recovery. This is the gist of the statement of a writer in the British Medical Journal, whose experience proves that pneumonia treated with any form of alcohol has a very high death rate, while without it the mortality is less than half.

Lincoln on Temperance.

"Good citizenship demands and requires that what is right should not only be made known, but made prevalent; that what is evil should not only be detected and defeated, but destroyed. The saloon has proved itself to be the greatest foe, the most blighting curse of our modern civilization, and this is the reason why I am a practical prohibitionist."

Only Solution.

The only solution of the liquor problem is no liquor.

The Company We Keep

By REV. JAMES M. GRAY, D. D.
Dean of Moody Bible Institute
at Chicago

TEXT—Blessed is the man that walketh not in the counsel of the ungodly.—Psalm 1:1.



Who are the ungodly? There seems to be a distinction between them and open sinners, because the same verse says, "that walketh not in the counsel of the ungodly, nor standeth in the way of sinners." This distinction is not one that has any bearing on the day of judgment, for all men in the sight of God are divided into but two great classes, not the good and the bad, subjectively considered, "for there is none good, no, not one," but believers and unbelievers—the saved and the lost. Any other distinctions are only of a secondary kind and limited to the things of earth. For example, when we speak of an adulterer or a drunkard, we associate with him the name of "sinner," but when we speak of an outwardly moral man who nevertheless acknowledges no negligence to the God of the Bible, we think of him as "ungodly." The latter is unconcerned about his personal salvation. Living as honest life as the world goes, he believes he will fare well enough at the last. He would not deny the existence of God and a future life, but he has no particular or transforming ideas about either. The "ungodly" is a character with which most of us are more likely to come in close contact than the open sinner, and for that reason he is capable of more harm. We would not willingly associate with notorious transgressors, the libertine, the liar or the Sabbath breaker, but this other class of persons are not so well understood. Like a well dressed pickpocket, they may walk or sit by our side and rob us of that which is more valuable than the "gold which perisheth," and yet we may remain for a while unconscious of our loss. Indeed, "ungodly" persons may be desirable to be acquainted with in a certain sense. They may increase our profits or enliven our domestic circle, but all the time they will be as the gilded bait covering the deadly hook!

The Mark of the Ungodly. The Psalmist names one distinguishing mark of the "ungodly" as his "counsel." In other words, he thinks, not wisely, or deep or well, but he thinks. He also criticizes, advises and recommends. His voice is heard in the popular magazine and work of fiction. He is your companion on a railway train, or in a hotel lobby. You meet him in your store or shop, and it will not be long before he exhibits his missionary zeal. "Look at me," he says, "and thousands like me, who reject all this nonsense about salvation and the authority of the Bible—are we fools?" "How can Christianity be the divine religion to the exclusion of every other, when its numbers are comparatively so small?" This is the way he insidiously argues.

But what is meant by "walking in this counsel?" Are we to abandon society, retire from business, and put an end to converse with our fellowmen? Being in the midst of the "ungodly," how can we avoid walking with them? The answer is that we

need not walk with them in the moral sense and of free choice. If we go among them in the path of duty we shall be upheld by divine grace, and if the demands of our vocation bring us there, the necessity of entering that society in distinction from selecting it, will put us on our guard and be an antidote to the infection. But we must not put ourselves willingly in their society. We must resist inducements to make one of them, and sacrifice worldly convenience, if need be, in order to honor God and maintain the purity and development of our souls. Such society is unnecessary to us in any other sense than the one already admitted, because God has "7,000 left in Israel who have not yet bowed the knee to Baal." We can say in the language of the Canticles, "Tell me, O Thou Whom my soul loveth, where Thou feedest, where Thou makest Thy flock to rest at noon; for why should I be as one that turneth aside by the flocks of Thy companions?"

Sin Progressive. The verse from which our text is taken is a sentence in which the same thought is repeated more than once with a slight addition to it each time. That is, three characters are represented, each exceeding the other in wickedness—the "ungodly," the "sinner," the "scornful." The first walks, the second stands, the third sits down, completely gives up himself to opposition to God. The teaching is that sin is progressive, and as an old commentator says, "he who walks in the counsel of the ungodly will soon stand in the way of sinners, and he who stands in the way of sinners will ultimately sit down in the seat of the 'scornful.'" One blessing therefore, which accrues to him that "walketh not in the counsel of the ungodly" is that from which he is prevented. He is prevented from growing worse. But is a positive blessing also, for the man who walks not in the counsel of the ungodly is likely to walk in the counsel of God, and in his law will he meditate day and night." As a consequence there shall be seen in him growth and fruitfulness, "and he shall be like a tree planted by the rivers of water, that bringeth forth his fruit in his season; his leaf also shall not wither; and whatsoever he doeth shall prosper."

"Lord, That We May Receive Our Sight."

What reason have we to think any other station in the universe more sanctifying than our own? There is none, so far as we can tell, under the more immediate touch of God; none, whence sublimer depths are open to adoration; none, murmuring with the whisper of more thrilling affections, or caressed by the theater of more glorious duties. The dimness we deplore no traveling would cure; the most perfect of observatories will not serve the blind; we carry our darkness with us; and instead of wandering to fresh scenes, and blinding our pinnet atmosphere, and flying over creation for a purer air, it behooves us, in simple faith, to sit by our own wayside and cry, "Lord, that we may receive our sight."—James Martineau.

Radiant With His Goodness. Every atom of the Old nature, selfishness and pride and passion, should be expelled from us, and we should be so fashioned into affinity with Christ that his light will kindle us and shine in and through us. Then we shall no longer be dim and dusky figures, faint images of Jesus, but shall be transparent with his Spirit and radiant with his goodness. We shall cast no shadows on our human kind, but our presence will shed light and guidance, healing and good cheer. We shall be strong and calm, with serenity and peace, poise and power. If Christians more fully attained and filled out this beautiful name and ideal, they would have more warmth and joy, the world would not be so dark, and Christ himself would be seen as the light of the world.

Christianity in Business Life. Men are asking everywhere this question: "Is it possible for a man to be engaged in the activities of our modern life, and yet be a Christian? Is it possible for a man to be a broker, a shopkeeper, a lawyer, a mechanic—is it possible for a man to be in a business of today and yet love his God and his fellow man as himself?" I do not know what transformations these dear businesses of yours must undergo before they shall be true and ideal homes for the child of God, but I do know that upon Christian mechanics and Christian brokers and Christian lawyers and Christian men in business today there rests an awful and a beautiful responsibility to prove—if you can prove it—that these things are capable of being made divine; to prove that a man can do the work which you have been doing this morning, and will do this afternoon, and yet shall love his God and his fellow man as himself. If he cannot, what business have you to be doing them? If he can, what business have you to be doing them so poorly, carnally, and unspiritually that men look

All Modern Improvements. Sparky and Plug had just returned from a glorious spin in Sparky's brand-new automobile, and as they sat in Sparky's library they talked of many things despite the noise Sparky's youngsters were making. "Tell you what, Sparky," said Plug, "you're a fine, healthy lot of children. By the way, how many have you?" "Seven," said Sparky, proudly. "You know, I've often wondered," went on Plug, "whether you people

on them and shake their heads with doubt? It belongs to Christ in men, first, to prove that man may be a Christian and yet do business; and, in the second place, to show how a man, as he becomes a greater Christian, shall purify and lift the business which he does and make it the worthy occupation of the son of God.—Bishop Phillips Brooks.

True Success. Wycliff translates, "The Lord was with Joseph and he was a lucky fellow." Ideal prosperity is from God. All good plans and business suggestions are of his inspiration. Man plus God spells real success. The Lord is the unseen partner of the truly successful life. Why do we not make him more fully the helper in our secular life?

The wren would never be a singer if it had to take music lessons from the crow.

The devil never gets far away from the faultfinding man and the scolding woman.

with so many children have any particular favorites?" "Well, no," answered Sparky, hesitatingly; "that is to say, you know, we don't have favorites exactly, but of course you can't help being more interested in this year's model than in some of the earlier ones!"

Crucial Point. Bride's Mother—"Were you nervous during the ceremony?" Bride—"Well, I lost my self-possession when you gave me away to Charlie."—Judge.

WAR ON HOG CHOLERA

Serum Developed by Department of Agriculture Used.

Cleaning Up of Infection Is Huge Job, But Believed Can Be Accomplished Same as Eradication of Ticks in South.

Beginning with a few counties in Iowa and Indiana, the department of agriculture is commencing a campaign for the eradication of hog cholera. As this disease is as widespread as the hog raising industry, which covers the whole country, the cleaning up of the infection is a large order. It is believed, however, that it can be done in much the same way that the cattle tick is being eradicated from the south.

Before the tick eradication work started it was feared that it was an impossible task. The experts of the department, however, figured out methods of cattle dipping, pasture rotation and other means of control so that now a quarter of the area in the south that formerly was under strict cattle quarantine has been declared tick free and released. Counties adjoining the cleared territory have seen the benefit and are taking up the work so that eventually the impossible will be accomplished and the whole of the south will be turned into a cattle-raising country.

It is thought that the same thing can be done with hog cholera. Congress last year appropriated \$75,000 to start the work. The beginning in Iowa will be in co-operation with the Iowa State college. The method used will be the serum that was developed by Doctor Dorsett of the department of agriculture.

Hog cholera is by all odds the greatest scourge of the hog-raising industry. It was estimated that it cost the farmers last year \$60,000,000. Before the discovery of the serum treatment the toll was still larger. Cholera was regarded as inevitable and was almost always fatal. There was no protection against it except segregating the well hogs, and this precaution was uncer-

tain. The injection of the serum gives immunity from attack even on close contact. The immunity is not permanent, but it lasts long enough to allow cleaning up an entire community. It was estimated that the second year the serum was in use it saved about \$11,000,000. Now many of the states are manufacturing the serum in their own agricultural laboratories and distribute it free on application.

The plan for cleaning up the country is to commence on county areas, as is being done in Indiana and Iowa, and gradually spread the work, clearing up in widening circles and preventing the importation of the disease by careful quarantine. Any specific local outbreak will be wiped out as quickly as it can be located.

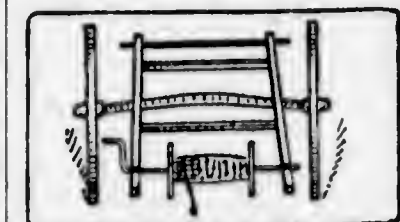
It may be the work of years to get all the country cleaned, but it is believed once it is cleaned it can be kept so. This will mean a great increase in the hog-raising industry, larger profits and a proportionate reduction in the price of meat.

REWINDING OF BARBED WIRE

Excellent Use May Be Made of Old Buggy Axle and Wheels—Two Men Required to Operate.

The sketch shows a very useful device for winding loose wire and taking up old wire fences. Procure an old buggy axle and wheels, and fasten two-by-four sticks five feet long to the axle as illustrated.

Provide that front end with a rod, the end of which is bent to form a crank. Two bent nails hold the block which had to be cut out to allow the rod to be put in place. When the



To Rewind Barbed Wire.

spool is on, the nails are twisted so as to keep the rod in place. If the rod does not hold the spool tightly, use wedges, writes Carl Achilles in the Independent Farmer. One man pushes, and the man in front turns the crank. Wire can be wound as fast as a man can walk and just as evenly as when bought new.

Save the Manure. In promptly handling barnyard manure, the farmers can save or lose hundreds of dollars annually. A manure heap is a hot bed of bacterial activities. Some of the nitrogen is formed into ammonia and passes into the air; this is a clear loss. Some is transformed into nitrates, which are soluble. These are washed out by rains and slink into the soil or run off into the ditch; this also is a direct loss. Some is formed by bacteria into nitrates and these nitrates are attacked by another species of bacteria which change into nitrogen gas, which passes into the air and is lost.

Hint for Horsemen. Never start to load the horse from his stall till you hold or fasten back the door. Doors have been known to swing to where they were not fastened open, catching the horse's head, the animal pulling back and breaking his neck.

EXCELLENT HAY RACK LIFT

Much Manual Labor May Be Saved by Use of Device Shown in Illustration—How Worked.

(By J. WESLEY GRIFFIN.) Much heavy lifting may be avoided by having a place on which the hay rack may rest when not in use. By making a support something like the one shown in the drawing, not only the heavy lifts may be avoided but much time saved. I have known as many as three men to lose an hour each, going to and from the field, just to change a wagon body and the hay frame. This was at a time when time was valuable, more so than other times. With a lift like this one, or something similar, one man can change frames with ease and dispatch.

All one has to do is to drive between the posts at the lower end. The rack will be lifted from the wagon as



To Load the Rack.

the team draws it through. The lift should be the same height at the top of the lowest posts, as the top of the wagon wheels, the rear ones, then the rack is raised above the wheels the wagon will pass out, leaving the rack high and dry.

When ready to load the rack, simply drive between the posts, under the rack, and slip back the rack, at the same time back the wagon. As soon as the rear of the rack rests on the wagon, stand on the rear of the rack and your weight will hold the rack in place while the team is backed far enough to let the front of the rack fall in place.

MONEY IN QUINCE GROWING

There Is Unlimited Demand for Them and Fruit Is Neglected More Than Any Other.

Two acres of quinces ought to make more money for the farmer than 20 acres of apples, according to J. C. Whitten, professor of horticulture in the Ohio College of Agriculture, in a lecture to the pomology class.

"The quince is more neglected in proportion to its merits than any of our orchard fruits," he said. "Nobody ever saw an overplus of quinces. There is an unlimited demand for them. If the farmer has a place where they will do well, the crop properly handled will pay better than any of our orchard fruits. The fruit is the firmest we have to ship, the most handsome and the best keeper."

According to Professor Whitten, quince-growing has never had a boom. "This is because the quince grown under ordinary treatment, as most of our apples and other fruits are grown, does not have a good flavor and is poor in quality. The trees must have individual care and expert treatment. It requires the greatest skill to select the right site for the orchard. If properly handled, pruning, spraying and picking are easier than in our other orchards."

"When cooked the quince is the best of our core or stone fruits. For preserves, jellies and the like, the quince is the richest, most highly flavored and the most delicious fruit we have."

SELF-BOILED LIME SULPHUR

Expert of Alabama Experiment Station Gives Some Excellent Advice on Spray Material.

Writing in regard to the use of self-boiled lime-sulphur solution to combat the San Jose scale, Dr. W. E. Hinds of the Alabama experiment station says:

"We cannot depend upon the heat of the lime to produce a combination that will be effective as a winter wash against San Jose scale. I fear that the writers recommending this, confuse the preparation of self-boiled lime sulphur for summer use for brown rot with the fire-boiled wash for the scale. An ineffective wash means waste of the materials, labor and perhaps the ruin of the orchard also."

"There is, of course, latitude for some variation in the proportion of lime and sulphur, ranging between fifteen pounds and twenty pounds of earth. Considering the danger of getting a poor grade of lime, and the cheapness of that material, I believe it advisable to use slightly more lime than sulphur. I would advise eighteen or twenty pounds of lime and fifteen pounds of sulphur to make fifty gallons of wash. It is necessary to boil this for at least thirty minutes, and better, for forty-five or more, to get the most effective wash."

Rape for Fall Feed.

Rape sown at the rate of two pounds to the acre in the cornfield when the last plowing has been done, or even later, will often furnish a wealth of fall feed for sheep, swine and cattle other than milk cows. Such a plan is especially good if "hogging off" corn is considered.

Laubs will eat the rape and not waste any of the corn, and will produce meat at a minimum of expense. It will be advisable to snap or husk the corn before any other animals are turned into the field.



NOT NUMEROUS, BUT EARNEST.

"What's this hall lighted up for?" inquired the reporter.

"This is a meeting to protest against any further delay in putting lamps at the corners of this street," said the man occupying the big chair on the platform.

"You seem to be the only person here."

"Yes, and there ought to be a full house. I tell you, sir, it's a blamed outrage that this part of town has been neglected so long, and—"

"Say you're a pretty husky citizen. How much do you weigh?"

"Two hundred and thirty-nine pounds. What's that got to do with—"

"I'll just say the meeting was largely attended and full of enthusiasm. Good-night."

Made the Sale.

"Let me see some of your black kid gloves," said a lady to a shop assistant.

"These are not the latest style, are they?" she asked when the gloves were produced.

"Yes, madam," replied the shopman, "we have had them in stock only two days."

"I didn't think they were because the fashion paper says black kids have tan stitches and vice versa. I see the tan stitches, but not the vice versa."

The shopman explained that vice versa was French for seven buttons, so she bought three pairs.

His 'Herein' Was the Worry.

"I say, Sambo," asked a man of an improvident negro who had lost a job for the third of fourth time, "aren't you worried over the question of wherewithal to support you?"

"Lordy, Marso Henry," was the reply, "I ain't worryin' 'bout wherewithal; I's worryin' 'bout de wherfore fur de herein."

STARTING EARLY.



Mrs. Newwed—I'll never leave baby with my brother to mind again.

Mr. Newwed—Why not?

Mrs. Newwed—I left baby with him today and when I came home, the baby was playing with a pack of cards and a box of poker chips.

Never Again. She smoked just one—No more, you bet! She calls it now: A "stikarette."

Her Need. Matrimonial Agent—What kind of a husband do you want?

Girl—One who doesn't smoke, drink or swear, who brings me chocolates and takes me to theaters and restaurants every day.

Matrimonial Agent—You don't want a husband. What you want is a beau.—Judge.

Basis for Calculation.

He—Before we go to Europe I must see you dem dourist companies would charge.

She—Would you 'ink of goin' mit von dem companies?

He—No; but votefor dey would charge we ought to be shie to do it for less.—Puck.

Nothing Strange About That.

"Queenie, you are accustomed to speaking of yourself as exceedingly plain, but you don't know how your face grows on one!"

"Oh, yes, I do, George; it grew on me, didn't it?"

Unkind Thought.

Bacon—What has become of the old-fashioned bicycle rider who could get himself arrested for scorching?

Egbert—I expect he's scorching in some other world now.

One Exemption Sure.

Patience—A society has made Will an offer to buy all the songs he writes in a year.

Patience—I know very well it can't be the humane society.

In Disguise.

"Let us give that man into custody. He is wearing false whiskers."

"Go slow."

"But he must be up to something nefarious."

"Maybe he's only protecting himself. He may be an umpire off duty."

His Class.

"When a man is crazy about osculation—"

"Well—"

"Couldn't he be correctly described as a kissing bug?"

Needless Alarm.

An old German farmer entered the office of a wholesale druggist one morning and addressed the proprietor: "Mister Hecker, I have der schmall pox—"

"Merciful heavens, Mr. Jacobs!" exclaimed Hecker, as the office force scrambled over each other in their hurry to get out, "don't come any nearer."

"Vot's der madder mit you fellers, anyhow?" quietly replied Jacobs. "I say I haf der schmall pox of butter out in mine wagon, vot Mrs. Hecker ordered las' week already."—National Food Magazine.

TURN ABOUT IS FAIR PLAY.



The Reformer—Well, some day we will have laws abolishing trusts. The politician—Very unfair. The trusts haven't made any threats about abolishing the laws.

Bitten Yet.

If any one on earth has got More redbugs than are mine They're worse off than I am and they May have my bacon rind.

Counter-Thrust.

"A very good retort!" said Senator Lodge in an argument over the immigration bill. "A very good retort indeed! It reminds me of Weeks. Weeks and his wife were quarreling."

"The night you proposed," said Mrs. Weeks, with a hard, scornful laugh, "you acted like a fish out of water."

Weeks sighed. "But a very cleverly caught fish," he said in a musing voice."

Selling Relics.

"You say this sword came from a genuine battlefield?"

"Yep."

"How much?"

"Three dollars, with an appropriate anecdote. Or, if you don't care for the anecdote, you can have the sword for two dollars."

Shy on Ideas.

"Sometimes," declared Mrs. Wombat, "I think men are too feeble-minded for any use."

"How, now?"

"For twenty years I've asked my husband daily what he wanted for dinner, and he's never been able to make a suggestion yet."

Numbered.

"What mover did you engage this year?" the wife asked.

"The same old man," replied hubby.

"You know, he has the combination of our numbered furniture."—Judge.

Knew His Capacity.

"Well, where have you been?"

"My dear, if I should try to tell you all the places I've been—"

"I judge by your condition that you have been to more than seven."

OBSCURE.



"Ah! Back from your vacation, I see. Did you find what you wanted—an obscure little village, far away from civilization?"

"My boy, it exceeded my wildest dreams. Why, that town didn't even issue souvenir postcards."

Youth's Indiscretions.

Though Willie Mott was young and green, Of course, he thought he knew it all; That's why he bragged that he had been invited to a campfire ball.

Expert Advice.

"Shall I marry Mr. Wombat, who is forty, or Mr. Wopp, who is twenty? They both earn the same salary. They both earn the same salary."

"Why so?"

"He can't remember when prices were lower."

THE MADISONIAN

Published Every Tuesday at Richmond, Ky.
Grant E. Lilly, - - Editor & Owner

Entered as second-class matter January 22, 1913, at the post office at Richmond, Ky., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
One Year \$1.00
Six Months60
Three Months35
One Month15
IN ADVANCE.

Telephone 659 for all Editorial matters.

ACUTE SITUATION

The Mexican situation is at an acute stage. Probably before we reach you again, we will be at war. The United States have submitted to many outrages of this country and may submit to many others; but the temper of the people is at last aroused and may be fanned into flames of passion by even a small adverse wind. It is almost certain that wind will blow.

When the war cloud bursts its flood will carry death and destruction to many homes. The flood of our citizens will be spilled, homes desolated, property of incalculable value destroyed, and an enmity lasting through many ages engendered. Mexico believes that Japan will help her and there is some justification for this belief. England, Japan's ally, is refusing to play in our backyard and is leaning towards Japan.

With English Canada to the North and Mexico to the South, with England controlling the Atlantic and Japan the Pacific, we are in a most ticklish position.

What's the matter with withdrawing from Mexico entirely and letting her run her own fight? Why should our people be butchered for the sake of German, French and English dollars? Why not let England, Germany and France and other powers bare the breasts of their own citizens to Mexican bullets? Why should Americans bear the brunt of war and incur the lasting hostility of Mexico and Mexicans? Let's have some co-operation of the other countries. Why not let these great powers unite in a polite note to the warring factions and whip them by correspondence? Its cheaper, better and quicker.

But better still, let's buy Mexico and pacify it. They will sell. Both factions are out for the stuff. Patriotism in Mexico is measured by the dollar.

Look out for a drought; preserve the water; keep it pure. Look out for typhoid fever. An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. Clean up!

The best thing that you can do for yourself and friends is to clean up. Swat the fly, Mus-keet-er and typhoid germs.

Topics In Brief

It looks as if Mr. Mellen would have to seek a new haven. Boston Transcript.

Of the various reasons advanced why Mr. Bryan lectures, perhaps the best is that he can't help it. Washington Post.

Even Congress had never dreamed that anybody would want to impersonate a Congressman. New York Evening Post.

With a little more probing Colonel Mulhall ought to make a good advertisement for a porous plaster. Washington Post.

Ambassadors desiring to transact diplomatic business for their sovereigns this summer are busily memorizing Chautauqua dates and reading up on time-table news. Boston Transcript.

It is a bad sign for future harmony when a Secretary of State begins to complain that Uncle Sam does not support him in the way to which he is accustomed. New York Evening Sun.

One of the world's hardest puzzles is why so many races that hate each other intensely happened to get crowded together at the southeastern corner of Europe. St. Louis Globe Democrat.

The Washington Post understands that Harvard's recently established kindergarten will teach "only the simpler branches of physiological psychology and preliminary pragmatism." That ought to keep the babies out of mischief for least a half day at a stretch.

Alexander Convicted

Ollie Alexander was convicted in the Estill circuit court of voluntary manslaughter for aiding and abetting Hugh Tuttle in the killing of Aaron Powell last August near Fox post office in Estill County. Alexander was tried by a Madison County jury composed of the following well known gentlemen: R. L. Penn, John Baumstark, Merrill Handy, James Duncan, W. H. Thompson, John Todd, C. H. Pigg, Charley Jones, Webb Jones, F. H. Goosman, M. W. Miller, James M. Lykins.

The case against Tuttle was tried last week before an Estill County jury which failed to make a verdict. The case is now being tried before a Madison County jury composed of the following gentlemen: J. B. Thompson, W. J. Newsom, Robt. Long, B. Jouett, D. Wearon Kennedy, B. K. Duncan, D. S. Carnes, A. H. Thomas, W. B. Lackey, W. L. McKinney Jr., Wm. Coates, L. O. Shearer.

Death of Dr. Harris

The funeral of Dr. Giles Harris took place this morning at 11 o'clock from the residence on West Main St. and was conducted by Dr. C. K. Marshall thence burial in the Richmond Cemetery. Dr. Harris had been in ill health for over two years and had gradually grown worse till the end came.

He lived for many years at Brassfield and has many friends there as well as in the city who will be grieved to hear of his death.

Dr. Harris is survived by his wife to whom much sympathy is extended.

A sensation was sprung at a large mass meeting of Democrats in Covington, Tuesday night when Justus Goebel, brother of the late Senator Wm. Goebel, speaking before the gathering dramatically declared that his brother's death can be laid at the doors of corporations who were anxiously interested that he should be put out of the way for all time to come. Justus Goebel openly charged the corporations with having paid the assassins of his brother, and declared that he could prove the assertion. The speaker dared the corporation officials to question the truth of his statement. - Winchester Democrat.

It is due a patient public that Mr. Goebel name the corporations. We have had quite enough of the sensational from this quarter.

Vice President's Wife Denounces Slit Skirt

Slashed skirts with the silhouette gown and other freaks of modern fashion are the worst enemies of the newly made voters of Illinois; and the cabaret and the turkey trot are more in need of reform than Chicago's First Ward, in the opinion of Mrs. Thomas R. Marshall, wife of the Vice President, who is in Chicago with her husband for the Moose celebration. - Ex.

Honored

Hon. Ben Crutcher, Commonwealth's attorney has been given a signal honor by Gov. McCreary. He received a commission Tuesday morning appointing him a Special Commissioner to represent the State at the Fifth Annual meeting of the American Institute of Criminal Law and Criminology, which convenes this year in September at Montreal, Canada. Mr. Crutcher will attend and will address the body. - Ex.

Accident to Louie Tinder

Louie Tinder, the son of Rev. and Mrs. F. M. Tinder of Lancaster was painfully injured by being kicked by a mule on the arm.

Rev. and Mrs. Tinder have many friends in Richmond who will be sorry to hear of this accident but are glad to know he is able to be out even though his arm is in a sling.

Expert Poultry Fancier to Judge Birds at Stanford Fair

The large number of poultry fanciers who will exhibit at the Knights of Pythias fair to be held in Stanford on Aug. 20, 21 and 22, will rejoice to know that one of the leading chicken fanciers has been secured to judge the exhibits. He is Roger V. Harp, of Lexington, who has made more than a state wide reputation for the excellence of his birds and the keenness of his judgment in selecting prize winners. Mr. Harp has always been a big winner at the biggest show and knows the right kind of fowl when he sees them. His presence at the poultry exhibit of the Stanford fair insures that it will be one of the highest class exhibitions of the kind held in that section of the state this year. From present indications all of the pure blooded poultry fanciers of Lincoln and adjoining counties will have birds on exhibition, making the poultry department a notable feature this year.

Madison Jurors Popular

A very unusual thing was witnessed Saturday when a Sheriff from Clark County and a Sheriff from Estill County struck the city and county, summoning jurors to go to Clark and Estill to try cases. The Clark jury was for the celebrated Callahan cases and the Estill County jury was for the trial of the case of the Commonwealth vs. Tuttle. This case has been tried twice by Estill County jurors with a hung jury each time.

The Madison County gentlemen are highly esteemed both for the promptness with which they dispatch business and for the general satisfaction of their verdicts.

Long Tom was conducting a sale of Burnside when the Sheriffs struck the city and they almost caused a stampede of his bidders. The men fled "helter skelter" to avoid the officers.

Benefit Concert

At the new school house at Waco, on Saturday evening a benefit concert was given by Mr. and Mrs. Joe Panther and Miss Mariam Noland for the Oakland school.

These artists were assisted by Mrs. John Chenault who gave two readings "Woman's Rights" and "High Culture in Dixie".

The evening was a most delightful one and a nice sum realized for the school. The work was a most commendable one and is greatly appreciated.

Loss by Fire

On Saturday night between one and two o'clock, a barn of Mr. Jake McCord, burned entailing a loss of \$2,500. The barn contained a gasoline engine, a large quantity of hay, farm implements, besides a very valuable horse.

Mr. McCord Deatherage, a nephew of Mr. McCord came in about 12 o'clock and had retired when Mrs. McCord discovered the fire and gave the alarm. In addition to the horse that burned, another came near losing its life by trying to run into the barn.

Grocery Burns

The grocery of Mr. A. J. Broadus on 3rd & Walnut burned on Sunday morning about 1 o'clock. The origin of the fire is not known but it is thought probably rats may have gotten hold of a box of matches. The grocery was only partly covered by insurance.

The First and Only Woman

Miss Mary Bradford is the first and only woman in the history of Scott county to receive a nomination for a County office. The nomination is equivalent to an election. - Georgetown Times.

We keep on hand always the best groceries that money can buy and sell them as cheap as the cheapest. Phone 72 and 144. Covington, Thorpe & Co. 11-14

In Society

Telephone all social news to 638.

Miss Dorothy Perry is attending the house party of the Misses Duncan at Nicholasville.

Miss Mollie Fife entertained at cards Friday morning in compliment to Mrs. James Logan.

Miss Christine Sandlin entertained a number of her young friends with a lawn party, Wednesday evening.

Miss Caille Miller Shackelford gave an informal dance on Tuesday evening at her home on Lancaster avenue.

Mr. Edwin Wines and Miss Stella Phelps joined a delightful picnic party at Malory Springs, Wednesday.

Miss Mattie Elder gave a pretty dining on Tuesday in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Panther and Miss Mariam Noland.

Mr. Tom Baldwin entertained with a picture show party Monday evening in honor of Mr. Durrett, of Louisville.

Miss Jane D. Stockton entertains this evening with an Alhambra Party in compliment to her guest, Miss Eugenia Hume.

Miss Elizabeth Turley gave an Alhambra Party on Thursday evening in honor of her visitor, Miss Effie Land, of Lexington.

Miss Sue Chenault, who has been the guest of Miss Charlie Elmore at Lancaster was given a beautiful party Monday evening.

Mrs. Jennings Greenleaf entertained at Bridge on Thursday afternoon in honor of Mrs. Jas. Logan, the guest of Mrs. Hale Dean.

Miss Margaret Covington was hostess of a pretty dining on Tuesday evening given in compliment to her guest, Miss McMurry of Shelby, N. C.

Miss Russell Stouffer entertained with an "Intermission Party" on Friday evening, her visitors, those of Miss Elath Buchanan, and Miss Josephine Chenault.

Mrs. A. B. Estridge, of Paint Lick, entertained last Saturday in honor of Mr. and Mrs. McWhorter, of Denver, Col. Twenty or more guests enjoyed her hospitality.

Miss Elath Buchanan is entertaining at 6 o'clock dinner each evening during the week a number of friends to meet her guests, Misses Head, Arnold, Scott and McWhorter.

The young men of the city gave a dance at Masonic Temple on Friday evening in compliment to the many visitors in Richmond. The music was furnished by Thomas' Saxophone Trio.

Misses Mary Hogg and Carrie Bush of Waco, gave a swimming party to their house guests Misses Glibney and Prather of Lexington, and Miss Mary Deatherage of this city on Monday.

Miss Elath Buchanan is giving a house party to the following young ladies: Misses Francis Head, of LaGrange, Margaret McMurry, of Shelby, N. C., Margaret Arnold, of Lancaster, and Arvin Scott, of Tallulah, La.

Miss Elath Buchanan was hostess of a beautiful Tea on Friday afternoon from 4 to 6 given to her attractive guests, Misses Head, Scott, Arnold and McMurry. Dainty refreshments were served and the hours passed most delightfully.

Dr. and Mrs. C. H. Vaught gave an elegant dining on Wednesday evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Chenault who leave for Mexico this week for a stay of several months. Only the intimate friends of the family were present.

Miss Jeannette Pates entertained with an Alhambra party on Wednesday, complimentary to Miss Virginia Schnauffer, of Marietta, Ohio.

Fourteen couples responded to the invitations, and at the conclusion of the show, the guests repaired to the home of the hostess on Lancaster avenue, where dancing and a Dutch supper ended a most enjoyable evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Swift Champ entertained with a six o'clock dinner last evening, at their home on Pleasant street. The guests present were: Mr. and Mrs. Joseph B. Borders and daughter, Miss Isabel Borders, of Columbus, Ohio, Miss Elizabeth Blanton, of Richmond, Miss Helen Saulsberry, of Arkansas, and Mr. Blair Varyen, Paris Citizen.

News comes from Mrs. Joe Chenault and Miss Hester Covington of a most enjoyable visit to Detroit of several days. They were met here by Mr. and Mrs. Haskin Haynes in their handsome new car and taken to their home where they were delightfully entertained. From Detroit they went on to Buffalo, and from there to New York where they will visit Mr. and Mrs. Spears. Before returning home they will go to Lenox, New Jersey to be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Keats Speed.

Miss Josephine Chenault entertained at Bridge on Thursday in honor of her visitor, Miss Lydia Elmore, of Lancaster. Besides the hostess and the guest of honor, there

were present: Misses Duncan Foster, Ellen and Anna Mae Walker, Elizabeth Shackelford, Austin Lilly, Eugenia Hume, Russell Stouffer and her visitors, Misses Riley, Warfield, Henton and Edwards.

At the conclusion of the games brick cream and angel's food cake were served, and two pretty prizes, consisting of boxes of paper, were awarded Miss Russell Stouffer and Miss Lydia Elmore.

Mr. Hart Perry entertained last evening with a dance in honor of the visiting young ladies in the city. The hours from 8 to 12 were most delightfully spent.

The marriage of Miss Pattle M. Salyers of this city to Mr. Harry Bendeur of Richmond was quietly solemnized Saturday evening at 6 o'clock in the parlors of the Central Baptist Church, Rev. J. D. Gwaltney officiating, only a few close friends of the couple being present. The bride never looked lovelier than on this her wedding eve, when she was stylishly attired in a tailored suit of blue, with large picture hat and carried brides' roses. Mrs. Bendeur is a niece of Mr. and Mrs. Al Lipscomb, with whom she has made her home for several years, and is quite popular and attractive. Mr. Bendeur is an enterprising young business man of Richmond and is in every way worthy of his bride. Mr. and Mrs. Bendeur will make their home in Winchester. Winchester Democrat.

A hoy was asked to explain the difference between animal instinct and human intelligence. "If we had instinct," he said, "we should know everything we needed to know without learning it, but we've got reason and so we have to study ourselves most blind or be a fool. - Ex.

Doors, Sash and Interior Trim. Blanton Lumber Co. Phone 425. 16-11

Hospital Fair

The Second Annual Exhibition of the Winchester Hospital Fair, was a glorious success—big crowds, perfect weather, fine show of stock and gates receipts gratifying. Saxton and Trost furnished the music and Miss Ruth Sewell had the honor of being chosen queen receiving 134,000 votes. Miss Sewell is the daughter of Mr. W. N. Sewell.

Automobile Accident

Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Heberling who formerly conducted a greenhouse at Lancaster, and were well known here, were seriously injured in an automobile collision near Georgetown last week. While the accident is bad enough we are glad they escaped with their lives.

We are looking for new business and want you to try us when in need of good goods. Covington, Thorpe & Co. 11-14

GOLDEN & FLORA

Have just received a car of finished Monuments, Headstones, etc., in the most beautiful designs.

NO AGENTS

Come direct to us and save agents' profits

Oldham & Lackey

Furniture and Undertaking

DAY PHONE 76

NIGHT 136 229

1854 MADISON INSTITUTE 1913

FOR

Girls and Young Ladies

Next Session Opens September 10th, 1913

J. B. CASSIDAY, President

The ROYAL TAILORS

Have selected us as being Richmond's Greatest Store equipped with the most modern and progressive ideas and having the qualities they demand before granting any house a franchise to tailor for them. When we make you a Suit IT IS RIGHT IN EVERY WAY. We have the line and are READY FOR YOU NOW!

Pay Less Dress Better

Your vacation suit put in the making today will be ready for you next week and it will be a work of art. New plaids, greys, serges in blue, black and pure white and any other thing you want.

Special This Week, \$23.50

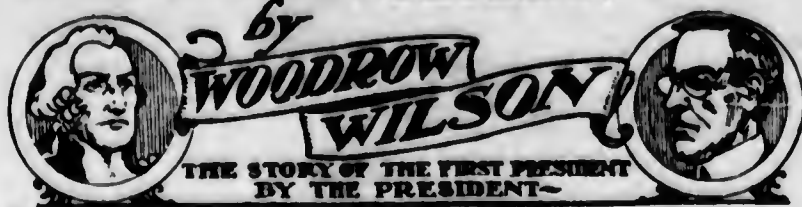
for two piece suit tailor made in pure white serge or white with pin stripe or flannel. Any way you want it. Pants only \$7.00.

GET ROYAL TAILORED BY

W. D. OLDHAM & CO.

"Who Tailor Best In Richmond"

GEORGE WASHINGTON



(CONTINUED.)

Improve on Acquaintance.

He had seen like demoralization and slackness in the old days at Winchester, on the wild frontier, but he had expected to find a better spirit and discipline in the New England levies.

His first disgust, however, soon wore off. He was not slow to see how shrewd and sturdy these uncouth, intractable ploughboys and farmers could prove themselves upon occasion.

Material for a Good Army.

"I have a sincere pleasure in observing," he wrote to congress, "that there are materials for a good army, a great number of able-bodied men, active, zealous in the cause, and of unquestionable courage."

There was time enough and to spare in that to learn his army's quality. "Our lines of defense are now completed," he could tell Lund Washington on the 20th of August, "as near so at least as can be—we now wish them to come out as soon as they please; but they discover no inclination to quit their own works of defense; and as it is almost impossible for us to get at them, we do nothing but watch each other's motions all day at the distance of about a mile."

An Immense Correspondence.

He could even turn away from military affairs to advise that "spinnings should go forward with all possible despatch" on the estate at home, and to say, "I much approve of your sowing wheat in clean ground, although you should be late in doing it."

Once more he settled to the old familiar work, this time upon a great scale, of carrying a difficult enterprise forward by correspondence. Letters to the Continental Congress at Philadelphia, letters to the provincial congresses of the New England colonies, letters to subordinate (sometimes subordinate) officers at distant posts, letters to intimate friends and influential men everywhere, settling forth the needs and situation of the army, advising measures of organization, supply, and defense, pointing out means that might be used and mistakes that must be avoided, commanding, dissuading, guiding, forecasting, poured steadily forth from those busy headquarters, where the commander-in-chief was always to be found, intent, deeply employed, calmly imperative, never tiring, never hesitating, never storming, a leader and master of men and affairs.

Washington was in his prime, and all the forty-three years of his strenuous life he had been at school to learn how such a task as this was to be performed.

He had found the army not only without proper discipline and equipment, but actually without powder; and the winter had come and was passing away before even that primary and perilous need could be supplied.

The men of that extemporized army had been enlisted but for a few months' service. When their brief terms of enlistment ran out they instinctively took themselves off; and Washington's most earnest appeals to the continental and provincial congresses to provide for longer enlistments and an adequate system of recruitment did not always suffice to prevent his force from perilously dwindling away under his very eyes.

Providence Favors the Patriots.

It was a merciful providence that disposed the British to lie quiet in Boston.

Such authority as he had, Washington used to the utmost, and with a diligence and foresight which showed all his old policy of Thorough.

Under his orders a few fast vessels were fitted out and armed as privateers at the nearest safe ports. Marblehead volunteers in the army were put aboard them for crews, and the enemy's supplies were captured upon the seas and brought overland—the much-needed powder and all—into the American camp, while men-of-war which might have swept the coast lay just at hand in the harbor.

Keeping Things Stirred Up.

No opportunity was missed either to disturb the British or to get what the army needed; and the ministers at home, as well as the commanders in Boston, grew uneasy and apprehensive in the presence of so active and watchful an opponent.

He was playing the game boldly, even a bit desperately at times. More than once, as the slow mouths of siege dragged by, he would have hazarded a surprise and sought to take the city by storm, had not the counsel of his officers persistently restrained him.

Fighting in the North.

Only in the north was there such fighting as he wished to see. Montgomery had pushed through the forests and taken Montreal (November 12th, 1775). At the same time Washington had sent a force of some twelve hundred men, under Benedict Arnold, to see what could be done against the little garrison at Quebec.

The journey had cost Arnold four hundred men; but with what he had left he had climbed straight to the Heights of Abraham and summoned the British at their gates.

When they would neither surrender

nor fight, he had sat down to wait for Montgomery; and when he came, with barely five hundred men, had stormed the stout defenses, in a driving snowstorm, in the black darkness that came just before the morning on the last day of the year. Had Montgomery not been killed in the assault, the surprise would have succeeded; and Arnold had no cause to be ashamed of the gallant affair.

Failure though it was, it heartened the troops before Boston to think what might be done under such officers.

Mrs. Washington Visits Camp.

The monotony of the long, anxious season was broken at Cambridge by a touch now and again of such pleasures as spoke of home and gracious peace. In midwinter Mrs. Washington had driven into camp, come all the way from Virginia, with proper escort in her coach and four, her horses bedridden by black postilions in their livery of scarlet and white; and she had seemed to bring with her to the homely place not only the ceremonious habit, but the genial and hospitable air of Virginia as well.

Many a quiet entertainment at headquarters coaxed a little ease of mind out of the midst of even that grim and trying winter's work while she was there.

Washington Ready to Strike.

With the first month of spring Washington determined to cut inaction short and make a decisive stroke.

He had been long enough with the army now to presume upon its confidence and obedience, though he followed his counsels. Siege cannon had been dragged through the unwilling forests all the way from Ticonderoga; the supplies and the time had come, and on the morning of the 5th of March, 1776, the British started to see ramparts and cannon on Dorchester Heights.

"It was like the work of the genie of Aladdin's wonderful lamp," declared one of their astonished officers.

Occupies Dorchester Heights.

Why they had themselves neglected to occupy the hills of Dorchester, and had waited so patiently till Washington should have time and such guns as he needed, was a question much pressed at home in England; and their stupidity was rewarded now.

They had suffered themselves to be amused all night by a furious cannonading out of Roxbury, Somerville, and



East Cambridge, while two thousand men, a battery of heavy ordnance, and hundreds of wagons and ox-carts with timber, bales of hay, spades, crowbars, hatchets, hammers, and nails, had been gotten safely to the Dorchester hills.

When they saw what had happened they thought of the assault upon Bunker's hill, and hesitated what to do. A violent storm blew up while they waited, rendering an attack across the water impracticable, and when the calmer morning of the 6th dawned it was too late; the American position was too strong. Neither the town nor the harbor could safely be held under fire from Dorchester Heights.

The British Evacuate.

There was nothing for it but to evacuate the place, and no one galled their departure.

By the 17th they were all embarked, eight thousand troops and nine hundred loyalist citizens of Boston, and had set sail towards the north for Halifax. They were obliged to leave behind them more than two hundred cannon and a great quantity of military stores of every kind—powder, muskets, gun-carriages, small-arms—what an army might need.

When Washington established himself in General Howe's headquarters, in Mrs. Edwards' comfortable lodging-house at the head of State street, he could congratulate himself not only on a surprising victory brilliantly won, but on the possession, besides, of more powder and better stores and equipments than he could have dreamed of in his camp at Cambridge.

He caught up his lady's little granddaughter one day, set her on his knee, as he liked to do, and asked her, smiling, which she liked the better, the redcoats or the provincials.

"The redcoats," said the child.

"Ah, my dear," said the young general, a blithe light in his blue eyes, "they look better, but they don't fight. The ragged fellows are the boys for fighting."

Washington Leaves Boston.

But he did not linger at Boston. He knew that its capture did not end, but only deepened, the struggle. Reinforcements would be poured out of England with the spring, and the next point of attack would unquestionably be New York, the key to the Hudson.

Here again was a city flanked about on either hand by water, and commanded by heights—the heights of Brooklyn. A garrison must be left in Boston, and New York must be held for the most part by a new levy, as raw, as ill organized and equipped, as factious, as uncertain in capacity and purpose, as that which had awaited his discipline and guidance before Boston.

An Ever-Changing Army.

It was an army always a-making and to be made.

The sea was open, moreover. The British could enter the great harbor when they pleased.

The insurgents had no naval force whatever with which to withstand them on the water. There were a score of points to be defended which were yet without defence on the long island where the town lay, and round about the spreading arms of the sea that enclosed it; and there were but eighteen thousand militia-men mustered for the formidable task, in the midst of an active loyalist population.

The thing must be attempted, nevertheless.

Vital to Hold the Hudson.

The command of the Hudson would very likely turn out to be the command of the continent, and the struggle was now to be to the death.

It was too late to draw back.

The royal authority had, in fact, been everywhere openly thrown off; even in the middle colonies, where at least and opinion hung still at so doubtful a balance.

For Washington the whole situation must have seemed to be summed up in what had taken place in his own colony at home.

Dunmore Raids and Destroys.

Dunmore, when he fled to the men-of-war in the bay, had called upon all who were loyal to follow him; he even offered freedom to all slaves and servants who would enlist in the force he should collect for the purpose of "reducing the colony to a proper sense of its duty." Unable to do more he had ravaged the coasts on either hand upon the bay, and had put men ashore within the rivers to raid and burn, making Nerick, with its loyalist merchants, his headquarters and rendezvous.

Driven thence, by the provincial militia, he had utterly destroyed the town by fire, and was now refuged upon Gwynn's Island, striking where he could, as before, at the unprotected hamlets and plantations that looked everywhere out upon the water.

Virginia's only executive, three nine months and more, had been her committee of safety, of which Edmund Pendleton was president.

Carolina Declares Independence.

Washington had hardly begun his work of organization and defence at New York before North Carolina (April 12, 1776) authorized her delegates in the congress at Philadelphia to join in a declaration of independence; and the next month (May 1) the congress advised the colonies to give over all show and pretence of waiting for or desiring peace or accommodation; to form complete and independent governments of their own and so put an end to "the exercise of every kind of authority under the crown."

The next step was a joint Declaration of Independence, upon a motion made in congress by Richard Henry Lee, in eager obedience to the express bidding of a convention met in the hall of the Burgesses at Williamsburg to frame a constitution for Virginia.

Many Still Unconvinced.

His motion was adopted by the votes of every colony except New York. It was a bitter thing to many a loyal man in the colonies to see such things done, and peace rendered impossible. Not even those who counted themselves among the warmest friends of the colonial cause were agreed that it was wise thus to throw off one government before another was put in its place—while there was as yet no better guidance in that distracted time than might be had from a body of gentlemen in Philadelphia who possessed no power but to advise.

But the radicals were in the saddle.

Washington for No Compromise.

Washington himself came down from New York to urge that the step be taken. He deemed such radicalism wise; for he wished to see compromise abandoned, and all minds set as sternly as his own in the resolve to fight the fight out to the bitter end. "I have never entertained an idea of an accommodation," he said, "since I heard of the measures which were adopted in consequence of the Bunker's Hill fight"; and his will hardened to the contest after the fashion that had always been characteristic of him when once the heat of action was upon him.

Tories Make Difficulties.

He grew stern, and spoke sometimes with a touch of harshness, in the presence of his difficulties at New York; because he knew that they were made for him in no small part by Americans who were in the British line, and whom he scorned even while scrupulous to be just to them, what he did to thwart and master them.

"It requires more serenity of temper and understanding, and more

courage than fell to the lot of Marlborough to ride in this whirlwind," said John Adams; and the young commander-in-chief had them all.

But his quiet was often that of a metal at white heat, and he kindled a great fire with what he touched.

No strength of will, however, could suffice to hold New York and its open harbor against a powerful enemy with such troops as Washington could drill and make between April and July.

On the 28th of June British transports began to gather in the lower bay. Within a few days they had brought thirty thousand men armed and equipped as no other army had ever been in America.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Our aim is to please everybody and we will be delighted if you will call on us when in need of anything in our line. Covington, Thorpe & Co. 11-11

Nomination Settled by Tossing Coin.

In the recent primary Mr. M. M. Scrivener and Mr. W. F. Ferrell were opposing candidates for the Democratic nomination for Constable in this city.

The election resulted in a tie. They agreed to settle the matter by tossing a coin and yesterday they met and Mr. Thomas Burnham tossed the coin and Mr. W. F. Ferrell won the nomination. It was a good natured contest and Mr. Scrivener, who had held the office for several years, pledged his hearty support to Mr. Ferrell, who is one of the town's prominent young Democrats.

Sow Gives Birth to 22 Pigs

A record litter of pigs from a single sow, was made by a porker owned by O. P. Huffman, the well known butcher of Stanford, on Sunday. Mr. Huffman's sow bore a litter of 22 pigs, 17 of which have lived and are doing nicely. The other five died soon after birth. Nearly all were of a uniform size and well proportioned. All who have heard of them say this is a record litter. Stanford Journal.

Voted For a Dead Man

At the election on Saturday in Fulton county, a number of friends voted for H. F. Remeley, candidate for County Attorney, who was killed Thursday night by his horse plunging over an embankment, falling on him and crushing out his life. They contended that this would be legal in the eyes of the law inasmuch as Mr. Remeley's name was already on the ballot.—Ex.

Remember when you come to town and want seed that Covington, Thorpe & Co. handle the best that can be bought and will sell them worth the money. Come and see us at 232 West Main street. 11-11

Travel to Orchard St. for the best of everything. Richmond Coal & Supply Co. 32-11

Don't forget the Open Air Concert by the Know Nothing Club at Mrs. K. G. Wiggins 319 3rd St. Thursday night Aug. 14.

We want your logs, or will saw them for you while you wait. Blanton Lumber Co. Phone 425. 16-11

A Southern paper prints this bright bit from a correspondent: "The difference between life and love is that life's just one blamed thing after another and love's two blamed things after one another."

Your name on our list will be duly appreciated.

When you want first-class groceries call up Covington, Thorpe & Co. 72 and 144. 11-11

For Rent!

An ideally located

Kool, Komfortable Kottage

On West Main Street, opposite Judge Burnham.

GRANT E. LILLY

News In and Around Berea

Mr. Chester Engle returned from Dayton O. Thursday.

Mr. J. M. Early spent last week at home with his family.

Miss Mattie Medlock of Anville is visiting Mrs. U. H. Roberts.

Miss Amy Todd is visiting her sister, Mrs. James Early, in India.

Rev. C. A. Van Winkle and family of Harlan are visiting relatives here.

Mr. J. W. Van Winkle of Mount Vernon is spending a few days in Berea with his children.

Mrs. A. B. Huff returned to Lexington Sunday after a two weeks visit with relatives.

Mrs. W. H. Moore is spending the week with Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Azbill at Richmond.

Miss Ethel Azbill of London visited her sister Mrs. W. H. Moore the first of the week.

Oscar Wyatt who has been spending the summer at Battle Creek, Mich. returned Wednesday.

Mr. U. B. Roberts and family returned Thursday from Anville where they have been visiting relatives.

Miss Hallie Hill who has been at Collier Hill, O. for the past year is spending a few weeks with her father.

Mrs. Sam Hastin of Lexington and Mr. Arthur Searl of East Bernstadt visited their sister, Mrs. Sallie Hanson last week.

Prof. J. W. Dinsmore of Kent, O. formerly Dean of Normal Department of Berea College, spent a few days here.

Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Vaughn of Tenn. who have been spending the summer with Mr. Vaughn's parents, returned Sunday.

Mrs. Jennie Fish and daughter left Sunday for Cincinnati and will spend two weeks at Mt. Jackson Sanitarium Indianapolis Ind. before their return.

The father of Mrs. S. A. Edwards died Tuesday. He was stricken the week before with paralysis. The remains were taken to Criton, O. for burial, accompanied by Prof. and Mrs. Edwards.

The members of the Davis family met Saturday at Van Winkle Grove for their annual picnic, there being more than eighty members present. Well filled baskets were brought and at noon dinner was spread. All enjoyed being together again and look forward to meeting together next year.

Former Director of Model School

Mr. David Caldwell McBryde, formerly Director of the Model School of Eastern State Normal is in the city, and is being cordially welcomed by his old friends.

Mr. McBryde is now a Professor at Yale and we congratulate him on his deserved honors.



Rushed the Order

A TRAVELING Salesman, while in Nashville, Tenn., took a large order, promising delivery in ten days. It would take two days for the order to reach the Home Office by mail. It took him only a few minutes to telephone the order from a pay station of the Bell Telephone system.

Time saved by telephoning orders often means fulfillment of contract.

CUMBERLAND TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH COMPANY INCORPORATED



A Splendid Clubbing Bargain

WE OFFER

The Madisonian

AND

The Cincinnati Weekly Enquirer

BOTH ONE YEAR FOR ONLY \$1.35

Subscriptions May Be New or Renewal

In addition to this wonderful combination offer, we will give each of our cash and paid up subscribers for one year a

BEAUTIFUL PICTURE

Copies of the famous old masters. These pictures readily sell for \$1.00 in the art stores. Watch the paper for further particulars.

THE MADISONIAN

RICHMOND, KY.

General News

The Lexington Herald says if we could only mobilize Colonel Roosevelt, and get him across the border with a pistol in each hand and a bowie knife between those especially ordained teeth, it is believed the "rough necks" of the Huerta regime would turn over the kitchen stove in their hurry to get somewhere else.

Dispatches say that President Wilson has under consideration for the office of Commissioner of Immigration of New York the name of Frederick A. Wallis, New York manager of the Fidelity Mutual Insurance Company, of Philadelphia, and one of the most prominent ex-Kentuckians now residing in Gotham. It is

not known just how good the chances of Mr. Wallis are. Mrs. Wallis' Bluegrass home is in Paris, Ky.

The great motorcycle catastrophe at Ludlow Lagoon last week is but a silent warning to the dare devils of this section, who are sure to some day meet with a similar fate. There is nothing so urgent to the attention of the officers of the law as motorcycle and auto speed, which has become alarming in Winchester. Winchester Democrat.

Meets Death Under Switch Engine at Lexington

W. Wheeler Haggard, son of Mrs. Eliza Haggard, of Winchester, was instantly killed in Lexington while walking along the L. & N. tracks near the State College Experimental Station. The young man was struck by a switch engine and horribly mangled. He was carried to the Union Station where he expired shortly, never regaining consciousness. Deceased was 23 years of age and was born and reared in Clark county. He is survived by his mother, four brothers and two sisters.

Young Haggard had been working with his brother-in-law, Prof. McFarlin, for several weeks in the Experimental Station and had just finished inspecting a slaughter house and was returning to the College when struck by the train.

We guarantee quick delivery of every thing you buy and will appreciate your orders. If you have not tried us give us a call, 232 West Main street, Richmond, Ky. Covington, Thorpe & Co. 11-11

Rough and Dressed Lumber, Blanton Lumber Co. Phone 425. 16-41

T. O. BROADDUS

DEALER IN

Fresh Meats, Corn and Dried Beef

FRESH AND SMOKED

TONGUES

All Refrigerator Meats

PHONE 39

RESIDENCE PHONE 239

134 2d St., Richmond, Ky.

THE SPIRELLA

It's the best fitting

Corset on the mar-

ket

MRS. S. A. DEATHERAGE

Phone No. 560 116 7th Ave.

FUNNY MEN COMING

Many Comic Sights and Ludicrous Novelties for the Children.

This comedy section with the great Sun Brothers' Shows this season is an all embracing feature. There is a score or more of funny men, that are notable for their novel ideas and entirely refined methods.

They are the leaders of their class, presenting new, original comic entrees, ludicrous situation, humorous climaxes and button bursting proclivities. Among the names of this bunch of fun makers will be found the great American clown, "Silvers" La Belle; the Yankee character, actor, Charles La Belle; James Duval, original arenic "copper"; Rube Walters, funny ruralite; the Garcinetti Brothers, Italian comiques; Bob Rozelle, just plain clown; the Brown Brothers, English funny folks; Master Harrison, the "smallest clown alive"; Miss Gloria Dutton, original lady clown; Sam Jay Rice, Irish funster; Billy Hogan, the Hippodrome clown, and an assisting company of clever artists, forming in all an assemblage of famous clowns, all of infinite jest and merriment.

The Sun Brothers' performances for this, their twenty-second annual tour is the very greatest ever handled by this well known firm of amusement managers.

The equestrians; the acrobats; the big Japanese troupe; the blue ribboned cake-walking and "turkey-trotting" horses; the sensational aerialists; the physical culture men and women; the marvelous trained elephants and lions; these are all classy features and seldom to be seen with an exhibition in this section.

The show is slated to pitch its tents at Richmond, Aug. 27. adv

Prof. McDougale Honored

Prof. E. C. McDougale, who has held the chair of Pedagogy and Psychology at the Eastern Kentucky State Normal School at Richmond, since July 1, 1907, has been appointed to the Graduate Fellowship in Clark University, Worcester, Mass., and will leave for that institution in September. The board of regents of the Eastern Normal has granted him ten month's leave of absence to avail himself of the opportunities for study which the Fellowship confers. He will return to Richmond in June, 1914, to resume his work there. —Southern School Journal.

Spitler Sanatorium Under New Management

Messrs. J. Mort Rothwell and Dr. W. J. Edmiston have leased the Spitler Sanatorium at Crab Orchard for a long term and gave a formal opening on last Thursday. This place has won an enviable reputation in the past for the cure of many troubles to which human flesh is heir, and as Dr. Edmiston has long been intimately associated with it, the good work may be expected to continue under the new management. —Lancaster Record.

Powers to Quit Congress

Representative Caleb Powers of Barbourville, Ky., has decided not to make another race for congress. Mr. Powers had not stood in very high favor with other Kentucky Congressmen at Washington and thinks that it would be much more pleasant to practice law at his old home than to be associated with people who have no respect for him. He will join with Judge Sampson and Attorney S. A. Smith in practice of law at Barbourville as soon as his present term as Representative expires. —Berea Citizen.

WANTED!

Two first-class, well educated girls to learn typesetting. Wages paid from start. Apply at the office of The Madisonian.

Church Notes

Rev. B. O. Beck of Waco is conducting a revival at Spears, Jessamine County.

Miss Elizabeth Wilmore entertained the Circle of the Christian Church on Thursday.

There will be a benefit Cantata given on Saturday night Aug. 16 for the Christian Church at Berea entitled Jephtha's Daughter.

Rev. R. N. Simpson is conducting a protracted meeting at Hustonville.

Rev. Simpson has many friends who remember with pleasure his beautiful discourse at the closing of Madison Institute.

In the effort of the Circuit Court to punish the violators of the election law, what will you do Mr. Preacher towards waking up the moral conscience? You are one of the leaders of thought and the public is looking to you for an expression of opinion along the line of law enforcement. Your recognized ability makes your JUDGMENT valuable.

The August meeting of the C. W. B. M. was held at the Christian Church Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock, with Mrs. Jno. Arnold as leader. Talks were given by Mrs. Zaring, on The College Mission, by Mrs. Myers and Mrs. Mann on The Work in Africa. At the conclusion of the program refreshments were served by Mrs. E. B. Barnes and Mrs. John Arnold, the hostesses of the evening.

Morgan's Men Reunion

The annual reunion of General John H. Morgan's men may be held this year at Olympian Springs. The last annual reunion was held at Estill Springs and for ten years previous was held at Parks Hill. It was said that a majority of the old soldiers heard from favor Olympia. The reunion will be held in August and the Executive committee is expected to announce the place and time of meeting soon. —Ex.

Fine Lands

Would you like to know about the Black Belt, or the alfalfa lands of Alabama? Land that will grow five crops of alfalfa in one year, where labor is cheap, plentiful and satisfactory? The waters are mild. The Land is cheap.

If interested write, F. H. Jackson, Demopolis, Ala. Recently of Winchester, Ky.

100 in the Shade

One hundred in the shade days are here. Are you ready to enjoy them, or will you Swelter and Suffer? When you get home from a hard day's grind at the store, office or factory, you don't feel like working a palm leaf fan to keep cool, neither do you want to Swelter. Then how many nights have you gone to bed but NOT to sleep, so hot you couldn't sleep. An electric fan at about 1c per hour going at slow speed will keep you cool before you go to sleep and then make sleep possible. If comfort and sound sleep are worth anything to you, they surely are worth the price of the small amount of electric current that an electric fan will use. Of course, an electric fan won't work in a house that isn't wired, so call on us or anybody who does wiring and get ready to REALLY ENJOY the hot days and nights that are here. Investigate our prices on fans. The manufacturers' stock is getting low, so get busy.

261f Kentucky Utilities Co., Inc.

Hospital Closes

The physicians and nurses of Berea aided by the abundance of pure air and fresh water so abundant in town, have brought about such healthful condition in the community that the college Hospital closes this week not to be opened again till school begins. Dr. R. H. Cowley, the College physician is away on a short vacation and the nurses, who have done such splendid work for the past year are anxious for a rest. They will be on hand the first of September and the hospital will be ready to provide for all who need care and treatment. —Berea Citizen.

Famous Single Comb Rhode Island Reds of the Red Velvet strain. Eggs, \$1.50 per 15; also Stock in season. David Deatherage, 125 7th St., Richmond, Ky. 4-1yr

Flooring, Ceiling, Siding, Lath. Blanton Lumber Co. Phone 425. 16-41

L. & N. Time Table

South Bound

No. 31—Cincinnati to Atlanta, arrives and departs (midnight), 12:10 a. m.
No. 71—Richmond to Stanford, departs 6:45 a. m.
No. 1—Louisville to Beattyville, arrives 12:10 p. m., departs 12:15 p. m.
No. 37—Cincinnati to Knoxville, arrives 11:42 a. m., departs 12:12 p. m.
No. 33—Cincinnati to Jacksonville, arrives and departs 11:31 a. m.
No. 27—Richmond to Louisville via. Rowland, departs 1:00 p. m.
No. 3—Louisville to Beattyville, arrives 6:45 p. m., departs 7:35 p. m.
No. 9—Cincinnati and Maysville to Stanford, arrives 7:31, departs 7:35 p. m.

North Bound

No. 34—Atlanta to Cincinnati, arrives and departs 4:11 a. m.
No. 10—Stanford to Cincinnati and Maysville, arrives 6:20 a. m., departs 6:25 a. m.
No. 2—Beattyville to Louisville, arrives 7:15 a. m., departs 7:20 a. m.
No. 28—Louisville to Richmond via. Rowland, arrives 12:05 p. m.
No. 38—Knoxville to Cincinnati, arrives 1:35 p. m., departs 2:00 p. m.
No. 70—Stanford to Richmond, arrives 2:30 p. m.
No. 4—Beattyville to Louisville, arrives 1:35 p. m., departs 1:40 p. m.
No. 32—Jacksonville to Cincinnati, arrives and departs 5:07.

Nos. 31, 37, 33, 27, 34, 28, 33, 32 are daily trains.
Nos. 71, 1, 3, 9, 10, 2, 70, 4, daily except Sunday.

FOR ANYTHING IN FLOWERS

CALL THE

RICHMOND GREEN HOUSE

Cut Flowers, Bulbs, and Flowering Plants always on hand.

PHONE 188

STATE NORMAL
RICHMOND, KY.
A Training School for Teachers
Corresponding to Elementary, Intermediate and Life State Certificates. Held in all Public Schools of Kentucky. Special Courses and Review Courses. Tuition Free to Applicants. Testimonials for graduates. New method of teaching, new material, new building, new equipment. Summer Session, September 15 to October 15. Fourth Term April 1, Summer School opens June 15. Catalogue Free. J. G. CRABBE, President

Our Sale is over, but there are great bargains for you yet

RICE & ARNOLD

"THE ONE PRICE HOUSE"

L. R. BLANTON

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Coal, Feed, Salt, Sand,

Lime, Cement

And All Kinds of Plaster Material

HAULING OF ALL KINDS

Telephone 85

151 E. Main St.

M. M. HAMILTON

Successor to Vaugh & VanDeveer

Staple and Fancy Groceries

Fresh and Cured Meats

WE PAY CASH FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE

Phone 614

Cor. Main and Collins Sts.

Exclusive Agency For

LIGGETT'S CHOCOLATES

Exclusive Agency For

"MAXIMUM" Guaranteed Rubber Goods

PERRY'S
THE REXALL STORE

An Extraordinary Offer

We Will Allow You 50c For Your Old Hot Water Bottle

Bring us your old Hot Water Bottle—no matter what make or whether it leaks or not. We will allow you 50c for the old one in exchange for a "MAXIMUM" Hot Water Bottle that sells regularly for \$2.00.

This offer is made for the purpose of convincing you of the superiority of our guaranteed "MAXIMUM" Rubber Goods.

Guaranteed Hot Water Bottles

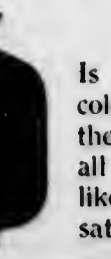
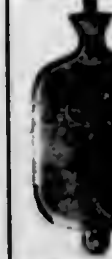
"MAXIMUM"

Is moulded all in one piece. The surface is beautifully embossed with our exclusive maple leaf design. It is of full 2-quart capacity. Packed in handsome box. Comes in either rich chocolate or deep red color. Regular price \$2.00. In trade for your old hot water bottle, only

\$1.50

"MONEYBACK"

We are exclusive agents not only for "Maximum" hot water bottles, but also for "Monogram," "Moneyback," "Roxbury," "American Beauty," water bottles, syringes and other rubber goods—all guaranteed because all made from



Is of deep, beautiful chocolate color, with black trimming. Has the unlosable stopple with which all Maximum bags are fitted, and like them is guaranteed to give satisfactory service. Regular price \$1.50. In trade for your old hot water bottle, only

\$1.00

Real Rubber

Social Forms and Entertainment



Emigrant Party.

This was a most amusing entertainment given at a seaside place at the little clubhouse built out over the water.

The invitations read: "All Aboard for the 'Manor' Dock. Come in 'Emigrant' Costume; August Eighth at Eight O'clock."

"Refreshments fifty cents."

The cards were limited to a coterie who were well acquainted and as the partying of the ways was near, everyone entered most heartily into the scheme. The couple who attracted a great deal of attention was a man and his wife who appeared as Dutch peasants, including wooden shoes. "Paddy" from "Cork" and "Sweet Kitty," his colleen, were hailed with delight. Prizes were awarded to a family of Russian Jews, who were most realistic, carrying great rolls and bags, with a bird cage and a baby which was a large doll.

The grand march was formed and all passed before the inspector, who gave a clean bill of health. Refreshments consisted of sandwiches, iced coffee, doughnuts and pie served just as such are found in a country station; a counter and benches had been arranged with tall dishes of fruit; plates of sandwiches, alternating with "fried" cakes and pie; hot tea or coffee, also ice cream could be ordered.

Card tables were provided for those who wished to play, and there was a jolly dance. The possibilities of this plan are great and such an affair could be utilized by a church society or club as a means of making money.

Flags of all nations would make an appropriate decoration.

"Cobbler" Game for Wee Tots.

Here is something the little kiddies will enjoy: Tell one of the children to call himself the "cobbler" and sit on the floor, while the other join hands and dance around him. The cobbler says:

"Now is the time to try on the shoes," and at once, but without leaving his seat, reaches for the feet of one in the ring while the players, who must not let go of hands, endeavor to dance out of his reach. If one is caught he, or she, becomes the cobbler.

Novel Shower Scheme.

This is a pretty way to present the gifts to a bride at a shower if the articles are small like hosiery or handkerchiefs. Make a Jack Horner pie in the colors the hostess wishes to have and when dessert time comes (if the occasion is a luncheon) ask each guest to pull her ribbon and as the package is forthcoming, each one has some excuse to find like "This piece of pie is too large, please hand it to Miss B—" (the honored guest). And the

next one says: "My piece is very much too small, just pass it to Miss B—." This makes loads of fun and opening the parcels adds zest to the occasion. It is well to have an appropriate sentiment written on the donor's card to be read aloud. Handkerchiefs and stockings may be rolled and concealed in tissue paper with fringed ends and so look like the snapping motto favors so popular at all social functions; the ribbons tied around each one and all put within the pie.

Unique Wedding Anniversary.

At the celebration of the fortieth wedding day interesting decorations on the dining room table either side of the wedding cake were small dolls, dressed in costumes which were exact reproductions of the bridal apparel worn by the bride and bridegroom on their wedding day. Every one was so delighted in comparing fashions, and a daughter of the couple wore her mother's wedding gown, as the bride of 40 years could not get into it.

The place cards bore pictures of the honored guests taken at the time of the original wedding and ones of today, under which was written "Forty Years After." A picture of the first home and the present one were also on the card. It is needless to say the guests were much pleased to have these valuable souvenirs. The boxes containing wedding cake bore the date of the wedding and the present date.

Practical and Seasonable.

So many requests have come to me for simple but well balanced menus for stag affairs. I think these two very good; precede the second one with watermelon and cantaloupe balls in glasses, slightly sugared, and a few drops of sherry poured over them an hour before serving. Keep on ice.

Consomme and Bread Sticks.
Salmon Croquettes, Sauce Tartare.
French Fried Potatoes.
Roast Beef, Brown Gravy.

Stewed Tomatoes.
Potatoes.
Grape Jam, Chopped Peas.
Parker House Rolls.
Fruit Ice.

Tomato Salad, Cheese Balls, Sandwiches.
Peach Mousse, Cake.
Coffee, Bonbons.

Beefsteak, Creamed New Potatoes.
Spiced Eggs, Apricot Marmalade.
Tiny Baking Powder Biscuits.
Tomato Salad, Wafers.
Peaches and Cream, Tiny Sponge Cake.
Coffee.

"Letter" Game.

This is a very old game, but I have no doubt that it will be new to many, and I am sure those of us who knew it in our youth will be glad to renew the acquaintance. Any number of players may participate.

The one who proposes the game explains that the letter chosen must begin the answer to the question; for instance, suppose the letter "A" is agreed upon and the leader says "mention the name of an American city beginning with 'A.'" (Atlanta); a foreign city, (Amiens); an American river, (Alabama); a mineral, (amethyst); a vegetable (artichoke); an animal, (ape); an article to be worn, (arctics), etc.

Questions innumerable may be suggested.

MADAME MERRI.

Link Buttons in Style.

Link cuff buttons seem to be gaining in fashion. They are even used in the cuffs of coats. Very attractive link buttons, made all of dull silver in handwrought design, are sold for \$3 a pair. More attractive links, with silver settings about Russian blue lapis lazuli, sell for \$15.

DROUGHT GRIPS THREE STATES

Withered Crops Reported Everywhere—Sixth Day of Heat Is Unbroken.

FARMERS IN PLEA FOR WATER

Agriculturists in Missouri and Kansas Are Trying to Buy Water for Their Stock—Rain Relieves Some Towns.

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 11.—Cities and towns in three states, Missouri, Kansas and Oklahoma, are harassed for want of water. Several towns are shipping in their water by freight. In others low wells and lack of water for use in sanitation has caused disease.

Lamentations for burnt crops come from all sections, and in some of the districts hardest hit the impossibility of laying by a winter's feed for live stock promises to prolong the suffering.

A sixth consecutive day of extreme heat is under way with the likelihood that the maximum temperatures, ranging from 98 to 110 will be equaled.

To Install New Fountains.

Six new horse fountains in various sections of the city were ordered installed after complaints had reached the water department that the crush about the old fountains was so great in some instances that the whole street was blocked to traffic. Residents carry the water home for domestic use, a practice usually forbidden.

The fire department issued an appeal for extraordinary care in view of the inflammable state of objects long exposed to a blazing sun.

Many cisterns and wells are dry. The president of the fire and water board today ordered firemen to fill the cisterns of all residents in need of water. Dairymen, truck gardeners and others living in the outlying districts, have begun to cart water from the public fountains.

Farmers in Plea for Water.

Farmers in Missouri and Kansas are trying to buy water for their stock from the cities and larger towns. A Jackson county farmer asked for enough water to supply 250 cattle. An other wanted three large tank loads a day until rain falls. The request was refused. The supply in the southeastern part of the city is running low.

A water famine developed at Olathe, Kan., two weeks ago, and since then the town has obtained 60,000 gallons daily from this city.

Because water supplies are very low all over Kansas, S. J. Crumblin, secretary of the state board of health, sent out a warning that all water for drinking or domestic purposes should be sterilized.

Governor Hughes and E. D. Coburn, secretary of the state board of agriculture, issued statements urging the farmers to "keep a good grip on their courage" and not to sacrifice any of their live stock, fowls or feed unless absolutely necessary.

Rain Relieves Some Towns.

Norfolk, Va., Aug. 11.—A rain that had amounted to an inch at 9 a. m. drenched the territory around Norfolk east to West Point, west to Norfolk and northeast to Slough City.

WOMEN PUSHING SUFFRAGE

Jane Addams of Chicago is the Principal Speaker for Washington Mass Meeting.

Washington, Aug. 11.—Suffragists from all parts of the United States are gathering here to attend the conference of the National Council of Women Voters Wednesday. Mrs. Emma Smith Devoe, president of the organization, is here. The conference will extend through Thursday and Friday and will be executive, except for a mass meeting in a local theater Friday evening, at which Miss Jane Addams of Hull House, Chicago, will be the principal speaker. Meanwhile suffrage workers are doubling their efforts to win converts. Street corner meetings are affairs of nightly occurrence and Miss Jeanette Rankin of Montana and Miss Lucy Burns, vice-president of the congressional committee of the National American Woman's Suffrage association, will make addresses in Pennsylvania avenue.

TEMPARS' TEAM AT DENVER

Chicago Commandery, No. 19, First to Arrive for Conclave in Colorado City.

Denver, Colo., Aug. 11.—The first drill team of the Knights Templars to arrive here for attendance upon the triennial conclave August 12 was Chicago commandery, No. 19. The Chicago team marched to the parade grounds especially constructed for the use of the Knights to begin their drill practice. The work of decorating the city is finished and everything is in readiness for the opening celebration when the entire decorative scheme will be illuminated with its myriads of lights.

Fire Does \$20,000 Damage.

Farmeraville, Ill., Aug. 11.—Fire of unknown origin, which destroyed five buildings was brought under control after causing \$20,000 damage. The loss is partly covered by insurance.

SMART HATS IN BLACK AND WHITE



NOTHING smarter than the black and white checked tailored suits has been developed this season. They are the perfection of tasteful cut in simple, graceful lines, and made up with a perfection of workmanship which is possible only when machines lend their precision in the process of manufacture. Now that designers use so much of the effects to be obtained only by mechanical work, we find the tailored gown indebted to machine stitching for much of its style.

To be worn with this trim costume the "tailored hat" makes its appearance every season, sure of the earliest welcome and the most lasting favor. Two of the very latest of this most satisfactory headwear are shown here, developed in satin. One shows a brim lifting at the side and faced with black while the body of the hat is satin of a sunny whiteness. There is no trimming except a pair of black and white wings mounted with a rosette of feathers. They are outspread as in flight. This hat is so full of style that it will lend distinction to the plainest of gowns.

One of the new sailors is shown developed in black satin which lies smooth to the frame. It is finished with a pair of wings simulated in satin and posed at the back of the hat. The shape is graceful with an elongated crown and a very slight droop to the brim.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

VANITY CASES OF ODD DESIGN

Manufacturers Have Devised Many New Ideas for This Indispensable Appendage.

The vanity case has become so much a part of a woman's outfit that the manufacturers are discovering many odd ways for her to carry it.

To take one's powder puff and lip rouge from one's handbag has become commonplace; now a woman can tuck these in her bracelet. One of the new kind has flexible links of gold wire, with the vanity box on top in the shape of an oval medallion with a handsome monogram.

Or she can wear it around her neck as a sautoir. Fascinating vanity pendants are shown of all styles and prices, from tiny ones of French jewelry to diamond studded boxes no bigger than a child's locket. Among the most popular of the vanity cases for the neck are those of colored Russian enamel on a linked chain to match.

Again, one may carry a vanity box on the end of the parasol, or as the head of a big hatpin, disguised as a charm for her chateleine, or even set in one of the big buttons that ornament her corsage draperies. One girl, who wore a watch on the back of one riding glove, had set in the other a small vanity case ready for instant use when she dismounted. Another girl has a similar case in the end of her crop.

The new opera bags include a vanity box, and those that do not may be supplied with them by small pockets sewed to the interior of them.

VEIL ADDS MUCH TO EFFECT

Selection of Material and Its Adjustment Are Matters of the Utmost Importance.

One reason why the French woman—aristocrat or bourgeois—invariably looks so smart, is because of the care with which she selects and puts on her veil. Just now she is wearing with her tailored hat a complexion veil of flesh-colored fine maline which, from a short distance does not show at all, and which makes her skin seem of dazzling fairness. On this veil, in the center of a threadlike flower spray or leaf pattern in self tone, is embroidered a "beauty" spot in black, and the strip of gauze is adjusted so that the spot strikes the face wherever it most becomes it—on one cheek, on the chin or at one corner of the mouth. This complexion veil, like many of those in all-over chenille-dotted or small hexagon mesh or in flower motifs or irregular mesh, is drawn closely about the face and its ends tucked neatly away under the hat's brim at the back.

Craquelé meshes in either bold or modest floral or scroll pattern, Shetland and Chantilly lace veils, are worn with elaborate hats about which they are draped in a flowing, loose manner and their ends allowed to fall gracefully over the back of the figure.

This About Blouses.

They have waistcoats. That is, waistcoat effects. It is a broad vestee usually. The material contrasts with the blouse.

Sharp points come out over the skirt front.

And it is finished off with fancy buttons in true vest style. To date this is the newest touch shown of the blouses of the moment.

COOL SUMMER SUIT



Model of white moire trimmed with ruching of black maline. Postillion jacket, with sash falling to hem of skirt.

Egyptian Basket.

A reddish brown wicker basket, padded and lined with light brown satin, makes a lovely gift to the graduate or bride, if it contains an exquisitely hand-painted, cut-glass bottle of Egyptian bouquet perfume, and a small satin pad of Egyptian bouquet sachet powder, attached to the handle of the basket by means of narrow satin ribbon. The basket itself will prove a permanent ornament to the dressing table, as a convenient receptacle for trinkets, owing to its padded satin bed.

Traveler's Hint.

Some women, who find the suit case of conventional size often larger than is needed for a short stay, buy the size sold for children's use. These are much easier to carry, and are often amply sufficient. Women going on a long trip will find the little case a great convenience to hold a few belongings for a considerable absence from the supply trunk.

Pretty Baby Cape.

Use white lace allover, and draw the fullness in at the back with ribbon run through a tiny hem. Edge the bonnet with a lace ruffle, and make long strings of fine lace insertions about three inches wide.

GUARDING JAIL

SURROUND KENTUCKY JAIL TO PREVENT MOB FROM ATTACKING COAL MINER.

Who is Charged With Shooting Into an Automobile Party and Wounding Man and Woman.

Western Newspaper Union News Service

Central City, Ky.—The jail here is being guarded, both to prevent violence to Sam Nicholls, coal miner, and to discourage talk of an attempt to rescue him. Nicholls is held on the charge that he shot into an automobile party and wounded Mrs. W. M. Houston and John Grigsby. Two revolvers, found at the scene of the shooting, have been identified as belonging to him. It is said his companion confessed. Nicholls resides in Hillsboro, a mining town three miles from here. He and 10 companions were walking from Central City, when an auto passed and Nicholls, it is said, opened fire. Mrs. Houston, wife of an official of the Gibraltar Coal Co., was shot through the left shoulder, and Grigsby was hit in the arm. Chief of Police Langley arrested Nicholls and two Tucker brothers, one of whom confessed. A few weeks ago John Martin, of Greenville, was shot while driving along this road. Auto parties are frequently intimidated or stoned. Nicholls's companions tried to prevent his arrest and say they will stand by him, hence a battle at the jail is a possibility.

COOLIES ARRIVE IN CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco, Cal.—Because Uncle Sam has no revenue cutter here the Japanese fishing junk reported off Point Arena was able to land 17 Japanese coolies, 15 of whom were captured. The junk was seen by men on the steamer Henry T. Scott heading for shore, and as the Scott carries wireless the federal officials were promptly notified. The town constable at Point Arena captured 15 men. The Japanese landed on a sandy beach, 18 miles north of town, and were found in three parties.

FATHER SHOTS HIS SON.

Racine, Wis.—Because his son, Chas. Patsold, aged 28 years, did not at once obey orders to drive cattle from a corn field, Ernest Patsold, 62 years of age, proprietor of a hotel at Wind Lake, Racine county, shot and killed the son. An hour later, when Patsold returned to the hotel and found his son was dead, he went to a grove and sent a bullet into his right temple. It is believed he will die.

THREE DIE IN A WRECK.

Toledo, O.—Three men were killed, one was fatally and another seriously injured in an automobile accident near Wyandotte, Mich. The men were riding in Louis E. Belstein's automobile when the car turned turtle in a ditch.

CINCINNATI MARKETS

Corn—No. 2 white 76¢@76½¢, No. 3 white 75½¢@76¢, No. 4 white 73½¢@75¢, No. 2 yellow 74½¢@75¢, No. 3 yellow 74¢@74½¢, No. 4 yellow 72½¢@73¢, No. 2 mixed 74½¢@75¢, No. 3 mixed 74¢@74½¢, No. 4 mixed 72½¢@73½¢, white ear 71¢@74¢, yellow ear 74¢@75¢, mixed ear 71¢@74¢.

Hay—No. 1 timothy \$18, standard timothy \$17, No. 2 timothy \$15.50@16, No. 3 timothy \$13@14, No. 1 clover mixed \$15.50@16, No. 2 clover mixed \$13.50@14, No. 1 clover \$14, No. 2 clover \$12.

Oats—No. 2 white 42½¢@43¢, standard white 42¢@42½¢, No. 3 white 41½¢@42¢, No. 4 white 40¢@41½¢, No. 2 mixed 41¢@41½¢, No. 3 mixed 40½¢@41¢, No. 4 mixed 39¢@40½¢.

Wheat—No. 2 red 87½¢@88¢, No. 3 red 85½¢@87¢, No. 4 red 86¢@85¢.

Eggs—Prime firsts 19¢, firsts 16½¢, ordinary firsts 14½¢, seconds 10¢.

Poultry—Springers, 2 lbs and over, 18¢; under 2 lbs, 16¢@17¢; old roosters, 10¢; hens, over 4 lbs, 13½¢; light, 4 lbs and under, 13½¢; ducks, under 2 lbs, 10¢@11¢; spring ducks, 3 lbs and over, 13¢; white, 4 lbs and over, 12¢; turkeys, 8 lbs and over, 18¢; old toms, 18¢; young, 18¢.

Cattle—Shippers, \$7.25@8; butcher steers, extra \$7.25@7.85, good to choice \$6.50@7.50, common to fair \$5@6.40; heifers, extra \$7@7.25, good to choice \$6.50@6.25, common to fair \$5.35@5.85; cows, extra \$6@6.25, good to choice \$5.35@5.85, common to fair \$4.75@5.25; canners, \$3@4.

Bulls—Bologna \$5.55@6.25, extra \$6.35, fat bulls \$6@6.35.

Calves—Extras \$10.25, fair to good \$8@10, common and large \$4.50@9.50. Hogs—Selected heavy \$8.75@8.90, good to choice packers and butchers \$9@9.10, mixed packers \$8.90@9.05, stags \$4.50@7.25, common to choice heavy fat sows \$5@7.75, extra \$7.85@7.90, light sows \$9.20@9.30, pigs (100 lbs and less) \$5@9.20.

Sheep—Extra \$4.15@4.25, good to choice \$3.25@4.10, common to fair \$3@3.65.

Lambs—Extra \$7.75, good to choice \$7.25@7.65, common to fair \$5.25@7, culls \$3.25@4.50, stock ewes \$3.50@4.50, yearlings \$3.25@5.25.

DUEL FOUGHT BY RANCHMEN.

Lawrence, Kan.—Dean Warren, aged 21, a ranchman, died the victim of a bullet sent into his brain in a formal duel staged here. Douglas authorities are looking for the young ranchman's antagonist. According to information said to have been given by persons who were present for the duel, the men stepped off 30 paces and fired their pistols. Four shots were fired, one of which struck Warren in the head. A game of dice is said to have been the cause of the quarrel.



THIS is one of the large shapes which are again the rage in Paris. It is turned up at one side and under the brim there is a cluster of shaded roses. A length of black velvet ribbon is passed under the chin and fastened under the roses at one side. Nearly all the new picture hats show strings, either of velvet ribbon or soft satin. These strings give an old-world appearance to a simple hat and they are, for the greater part, becoming.